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Executive Board

EXECUTIVE BOARD DECISIONS

A compilation covering the period 1991-1995

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INTRODUCTION

This document is a compilation of Executive Board decisions taken between 1991-1995. It is the seventh in a series of such compilations.1/

Together, these documents provide a record of the evolution of UNICEF policy and strategies in various areas of its work as well as of the functioning of the Executive Board itself.

The main documents to which Executive Board decisions refer are mentioned in the text and can be consulted for a more complete reference source.

Additional sources are the reports of the Executive Board 1991-1995, and the "Overview of UNICEF policies, organization and working methods" (E/ICEF/Overview) and the "Organization of the secretariat of UNICEF" (E/ICEF/Organization/Rev.2) (both to be updated and re-issued in 1996).

1/ 1946-1959, E/ICEF/337/Rev.21; 1960-1973, E/ICEF/L.1309; 1974-1977, E/ICEF/L.1309/Add.1; 1978-1979, E/ICEF/L.1309/Add.2; 1980-1985, E/ICEF/L.1309/Add.3; 1986-1990, E/ICEF/L.1309/Add.4.

I. PROGRAMME DECISIONS

A. Medium-term plan

1992/12. Medium-term plan for the period 1992-1995

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Having reviewed the medium-term plan for the period 1992-1995 (E/ICEF/1992/3),

Recalling that the programme objectives and strategies elaborated in the medium-term plan basically reaffirm policy decisions taken by the Executive Board in recent years, notably decision 1990/2 (E/ICEF/1990/13) on development goals and strategies for children, priorities for UNICEF action in the 1990s (E/ICEF/1990/L.5) and decision 1991/10 (E/ICEF/1991/15) on the role of UNICEF in the follow-up to the World Summit for Children,

1. Reaffirms the priority of the country programming process in all UNICEF field activities and the continued need for strengthening decentralization of UNICEF activities;

2. Also reconfirms that the situation analysis should be broad and holistic and as such form the basis for UNICEF advocacy on behalf of children as well as for the identification, by the Government concerned, of the priority needs. The programme cooperation should further take into account relevant Executive Board decisions, UNICEF comparative advantage and past experiences, as well as the mandates and strengths of other agencies and organizations involved;

3. Endorses the programme objectives as contained in the medium-term plan, taking into account the comments and suggestions made by Board members during the discussion of the plan;

4. Approves, as a set of indicative targets, the distribution of resources by major programme sectors as indicated in paragraph 271 and table 4 of the medium-term plan, bearing in mind that the exact figures are not predetermined globally but are arrived at through the country programming process, and as such may not meet fully the targets indicated;

5. Invites the donor community to take into account these indicative sectoral funding targets so that their contributions, especially to supplementary funds, will assist in enabling UNICEF to achieve these targets.

1994/A/1. Medium-term plan for the period 1994-1997

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1994/3 and Corr.1) as a framework of financial projections for 1994-1997 (summarized in table 7);

2. Approves the preparation of up to $820 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the Executive Board in 1995 (shown in table 6, item 5). The amount is subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in this plan continue to be valid;

3. Requests the Executive Director, in preparing general resources submissions in 1995 and future years, to take account of the views expressed by delegations on the medium-term plan, including its financial projections;

4. Further requests the Executive Director to rationalize (a) the format and presentation of his report and the medium-term plan to minimize duplication and to provide a concise overview setting out the strategic directions for which Board approval is being sought and (b) the arrangements for Board consideration of the plan at future sessions.

B. Programme strategies

1991/6. Reaching the poorest

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Recalling decision 1989/8 on "Reaching the poorest", which affirms that a more thorough knowledge of the situation of the poorest children, of their living conditions, as well as of the conditions which are conducive to their participation, will make reaching them easier,

Considering the Convention on the Rights of the Child and, in particular, the preamble which emphasizes that the children living in particularly difficult conditions require special attention,

Taking note of the report entitled the State of the World's Children 1991 in which an appeal is made to reach and to provide basic services to the most disadvantaged mothers and children and to develop a process which is more likely to reach those populations living in extreme and widespread poverty,

1. Requests the Executive Director to make efforts to continuously improve the involvement of the poorest segments of communities in the needs assessment process in the activities of UNICEF so as to acquire the knowledge that could help reach them;

2. Requests the Executive Director to identify, analyse and share - on the basis of the cooperative experiences of UNICEF in the field - information and lessons learned from initiatives which are most effectively reaching the poorest children and their families;

3. Requests the Executive Director to include in his report in 1992 and hereafter a chapter to apprise the Executive Board of the actions undertaken to implement this recommendation.

1992/23. Strengthening national capacities

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on UNICEF health policies and strategies: sustainability, integration and national capacity-building, contained in document E/ICEF/1992/L.7,

Recalling its decision 1991/11 on the role of UNICEF in support of the establishment of sustainable national health care systems,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989 on United Nations operational activities for development,

Convinced that to achieve UNICEF objectives in favour of children, with a long-term development impact, it is essential that programmes for that purpose be designed and implemented, in accordance with national objectives, under the responsibility of the country concerned,

Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To ensure that national capacity-building is an integral component specifically addressed in all relevant UNICEF programmes in the areas of the formulation of policies and the selection of programme priorities, as well as the design, implementation and evaluation of national programmes and projects;

(b) To include in his annual report to the Executive Board, from 1993 onwards, a section on measures taken with regard to strengthening national capacities.

1993/3. Strengthening national capacities

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1993,

Bearing in mind its decision 1992/23 on strengthening national capacities,

Noting the recent publication of the evaluation of UNICEF summarized in E/ICEF/1993/CRP.7,

Recalling its decision 1991/11 on the role of UNICEF in support of the establishment of sustainable national health care systems,

Convinced that it is essential to support institutional development and other types of capacity-building, particularly through the modality of national execution, in accordance with national priorities and long-term plans under the responsibility of the Government concerned, in order to achieve UNICEF-assisted national development objectives,

Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To include in future country programmes plans for UNICEF support for national plans for enhanced institutional development and other capacity-building measures;

(b) To support countries in the development of indicators for the monitoring of the institutional development plans;

(c) To include in his annual reports by region information on the experience gained.

1993/8. UNICEF programmes for the urban poor

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of the report "UNICEF programmes for the urban poor" (E/ICEF/1993/L.9),

Recognizing the magnitude and urgency of the problems of poor urban children and the positive experiences of the urban basic services (UBS) strategy in supporting target populations and in building upon the creative responses of the urban poor themselves for coping with the situation, while noting that its capabilities can be further enhanced so as to reach and to empower many more children, women, other marginal groups and whole communities,

Deeply concerned about the growing number of street children worldwide and the squalid conditions in which these boys and girls and adolescents are often forced to live, including exploitation of child labour, the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography,

Welcoming resolution 47/126 adopted by the General Assembly on the subject of street children in December 1992,

Noting that the UBS components of UNICEF-assisted programmes are a composite of activities as noted in paragraph 20 of document E/ICEF/1993/L.9,

1. Endorses a two-pronged approach to problems of the urban poor, consisting of an urban focus in all sectoral programmes and a revitalized UBS strategy, including the provision of social services and the promotion of employment. This approach comprises four main thrusts: achievement of national decade goals for children, along with a partnership for a balanced approach to rural as well as urban poverty reduction; action on primary environmental care; attention to children in especially difficult circumstances; and application of the concept of "urban development with a human face";

2. Notes that these four thrusts are in the spirit of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the World Summit for Children, the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development;

3. Encourages all countries to address the needs of poor urban children through their national programmes of action and the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as well as their follow-up to Agenda 21, along the lines described above;

4. Invites UNICEF to cooperate with Governments, United Nations bodies and organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in order to ensure greater awareness and more effective action to solve the problem of street children by, among other measures, supporting development projects that can have a positive impact on the situation of street children;

5. Calls upon all concerned partners, in consultation with national Governments, in order to assure the success of UNICEF-supported programmes for the urban poor, to consider and include the views of children and adolescents about the circumstances under which they live in decision-making and evaluation of the programmes designed to reach them;

6. Urges UNICEF to continue to support developing countries in their efforts to address the needs of poor urban children through country programme actions, including local capacity-building, situation analyses and updates, advocacy, data collection, monitoring and evaluation;

7. Requests the Executive Director to include this issue in his report to the Executive Board every two years in non-budget years.

C. Programmes of cooperation

1991/12. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in documents (E/ICEF/1991/P/L.2 and Corr.1 and Add.1):

(a) $259,140,000 for general resources funding, of which $250,751,000 are for new general resources funding, and $427,092,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Asia;

(b) $144,113,000 for general resources funding, of which $140,162,000 are for new general resources funding, and $196,460,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa;

(c) $47,050,000 for general resources funding, of which $46,241,000 are for new general resources funding, and $69,745,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa;

(d) $23,108,000 for general resources funding, of which $22,148,000 are for new general resources funding, and $48,700,000 are for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Americas and the Caribbean;

(e) $99,030,000 for general resources funding and $57,010,000 for supplementary funding for the following interregional and other programmes: the International Child Development Centre; the Bamako Initiative; children in especially difficult circumstances; control of iodine deficiency disorders; the eradication of dracunculiasis; the interregional fund for programme preparation, promotion and evaluation; replenishment and raising the ceiling of the Emergency Reserve Fund to $5 million; the Mortality Reduction Reserve; and the establishment of a vaccine independence initiative;

2. Approves an amount of $345,916 to cover overexpenditure.

1992/15. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in document E/ICEF/1992/P/L.2 and Add.1:

(a) $178,275,000 for general resources funding, of which $168,430,429 are for new general resources funding, and $192,384,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa;

(b) $65,060,000 for general resources funding, of which $64,155,376 are for new general resources funding, and $99,059,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Americas and the Caribbean;

(c) $154,201,000 for general resources funding, of which $144,330,626 are for new general resources funding, and $238,888,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Asia;

(d) $22,379,000 for general resources funding, of which $22,291,618 are for new general resources funding, and $35,025,000 for supplementary funds for programme cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa;

2. Approves an amount of $451,172 to cover overexpenditure.

1993/9. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in document E/ICEF/1993/P/L.2 and Add.1:

(a) $82,634,000 for general resources funding and $97,981,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Benin	1994	949 000		P/L.26
Botswana	1993-1994	2 105 000		P/L.26
Burkina Faso	1993-1994	5 500 000	8 107 000	P/L.25
Burundi	1993-1997	7 150 000	13 850 000	P/L.4
Central African Republic	1993-1997	6 000 000	12 500 000	P/L.6
Côte d'Ivoire	1993-1996		1 243 000	P/L.27
Gabon	1993-1995	2 250 000	142 000	P/L.18
Guinea	1993-1995		725 000	P/L.27
Mali	1993-1997	20 625 000	22 129 000	P/L.7
Mauritania	1994-1998	5 000 000	7 253 000	P/L.8
Niger	1993-1994	2 695 000		P/L.26
Rwanda	1993-1997 1/	9 900 000	13 000 000	P/L.5
Zaire	1993-1995	20 460 000	9 743 000	P/L.25
Zimbabwe	1993-1996		9 289 000	P/L.27

(b) $13,246,000 for general resources funding and $103,225,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Americas and the Caribbean, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Bolivia	1993-1997	6 875 000	34 275 000	P/L.9 and Corr.1
Ecuador	1994-1998	5 000 000	16 450 000	P/L.10
Mexico	1993-1995		4 500 000	P/L.28
Paraguay	1993-1994	1 371 000		P/L.25

1/ The Rwanda country programme is approved for the five-year period 1993-1997 on the condition that it be subject to annual reviews to assess the extent to which regular programme activities are feasible and allocate available funds as necessary between regular and emergency interventions.

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Subregional:				
PROANDES	1993-1997		48 000 000	P/L.28

(c) $121,540,000 for general resources funding and $107,491,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Asia, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Bangladesh	1993-1995	52 800 000	56 821 000	P/L.13
China	1994-1995	36 000 000	13 500 000	P/L.11
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	1994-1998	5 000 000		P/L.19
Malaysia	1994-1996	2 250 000		P/L.19
Maldives	1994	430 000		P/L.26
Philippines	1994-1998	22 500 000	37 170 000	P/L.12
Philippines	1993	1 060 000		P/L.26
Thailand	1993-1994	1 500 000		P/L.26

(d) $18,500,000 for general resources and $29,345,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe and the new independent States, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Albania	1993-1995	3 000 000	6 000 000	P/L.21
Armenia	1993-1994	2 000 000	2 000 000	P/L.22
Azerbaijan	1993-1994	2 000 000	2 000 000	P/L.23
Kazakhstan	1993-1994	2 000 000	4 000 000	P/L.24
Kyrgyzstan	1993-1994	2 000 000	2 000 000	P/L.24
Romania	1993-1994		3 345 000	P/L.29
Tajikistan	1993-1994	2 000 000	4 000 000	P/L.24
Turkmenistan	1993-1994	2 000 000	2 000 000	P/L.24
Uzbekistan	1993-1994	2 000 000	4 000 000	P/L.24
Programme support and operations	1993-1994	1 500 000		P/L.24

(e) $35,000,000 for general resources and $33,125,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Djibouti	1994	250 000		P/L.25
Egypt	1994	4 450 000		P/L.26
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1993-1994	6 000 000	2 500 000	P/L.14

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1993/
		(In United States dollars)		
Iraq	1993-1994	4 000 000	13 000 000	P/L.15
Jordan	1993-1997	5 000 000	5 000 000	P/L.16
Palestinian children and women in Jordan	1994-1997	800 000	625 000	P/L.20
Syrian Arab Republic	1994-1995	2 000 000		P/L.26
Yemen	1994-1998	12 500 000	12 000 000	P/L.17

2. Approves an amount of $179,198 to cover overexpenditure (E/ICEF/1993/P/L.32).

1994/R.2/6. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

The Executive Board

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in document E/ICEF/1994/P/L.3 and Add.1:

(a) $229,782,595 for general resources funding and $338,164,500 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Angola	1994-1995	4 091 479		P/L.30
Benin	1994-1998	5 500 000	13 101 000	P/L.9
Botswana	1995-1999	5 200 000	9 000 000	P/L.4
Burkina Faso	1994-1995	2 800 000	7 453 000	P/L.20
Cameroon	1995	597 120		P/L.31
Cape Verde	1995-1999	3 750 000	7 500 000	P/L.15
Central African Republic	1994-1997		2 938 000	P/L.35
Chad	1994-1995	2 832 000		P/L.20
Comoros	1995-1996	1 500 000	800 000	P/L.19
Equatorial Guinea	1994-1998	3 750 000	4 000 000	P/L.15
Eritrea	1995	1 500 000	4 060 000	P/L.19
Ethiopia	1994-1999	75 000 000	37 500 000	P/L.5
Ghana	1995	1 184 551		P/L.31
Ghana	1994-1995		2 327 000	P/L.35
Guinea-Bissau	1994-1997	3 750 000	6 200 000	P/L.15
Kenya	1994-1998	22 000 000	30 000 000	P/L.6
Liberia	1994-1996	3 000 000	12 000 000	P/L.20
Madagascar	1994-1995	4 322 000	7 400 000	P/L.19
Mauritius	1995	750 000		P/L.19
Mozambique	1994-1998	42 000 000	59 000 000	P/L.7
Niger	1995-1999	12 200 000	18 630 000	P/L.10
Sao Tome and Principe	1995	411 687		P/L.30
Senegal	1994-1996		2 037 000	P/L.35
Sierra Leone	1995	1 522 317		P/L.31
Somalia	1994-1995	5 200 000	49 962 000	P/L.19
South Africa	1994-1996	6 000 000	14 400 000	P/L.19

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Swaziland	1994-1995	919 340		P/L.30
Togo	1994-1996	3 000 000	4 856 000	P/L.20
Uganda	1994-1995	5 202 101		P/L.30
Zambia	1994-1996	3 400 000	3 000 000	P/L.19
Zimbabwe	1995-2000	8 400 000	42 000 000	P/L.8

(b) $29,129,073 for general resources funding and $101,474,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Americas and the Caribbean, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Argentina	1994-1995	1 072 661		P/L.32
Argentina	1994-1995		3 000 000	P/L.36
Brazil	1994-2000	11 900 000	84 514 000	P/L.11
Chile	1994-1996	2 016 000	960 000	P/L.21
Guyana	1995-1999	3 750 000	3 000 000	P/L.16
Haiti	1995	1 541 405		P/L.32
Honduras	1995	1 032 757		P/L.32
Mexico	1994-1995	1 816 250		P/L.32
Paraguay	1995-1999	6 000 000	10 000 000	P/L.12

(c) $26,541,000 for general resources funding and $42,268,500 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Asia, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Afghanistan	1995	5 500 000		P/L.22
Bangladesh	1994-1995		25 000 000	P/L.37
Cambodia	1994-1995	4 280 000		P/L.22
Maldives	1994-1998	3 750 000	2 550 000	P/L.17
Mongolia	1994-1996	2 261 000	900 000	P/L.22
Myanmar	1994-1995		1 568 500	P/L.37
Thailand	1994-1998	10 750 000	12 250 000	P/L.13

(d) $4,000,000 for general resources funding and $20,000,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe and the new independent States, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1994-1995		8 000 000	P/L.24
Croatia	1994-1995		3 000 000	P/L.25
Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)	1994-1995		3 000 000	P/L.26
Georgia	1994-1995	2 000 000	2 000 000	P/L.28
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1994-1995		4 000 000	P/L.27

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Area office for countries in former Yugoslavia	1994-1995	2 000 000		P/L.29

(e) $39,947,720 for general resources funding and $102,100,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Middle East and North Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1994/
Djibouti	1994-1998	3 500 000	3 750 000	P/L.18
Egypt	1995-2000	30 000 000	50 000 000	P/L.14
Iraq	1995-1996	3 000 000	13 000 000	P/L.23
Palestinian women and children in:				
Lebanon	1995	350 000	350 000	P/L.23
Syrian Arab Republic	1995	200 000		P/L.23
West Bank and Gaza	1994-1995	725 000	35 000 000	P/L.23
Sudan	1995	1 217 284		P/L.34
Tunisia	1995-1996	955 436		P/L.34

1994/R.2/8. Country programme consideration and approval process

The Executive Board,

Recognizing that country programmes are the backbone of UNICEF country activities,

Recalling the provisions of General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992,

Stressing the importance of implementing the provisions of General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993,

Realizing that there is a need to improve the consideration and approval process of country programme recommendations,

Decides that the Board, at its first regular session in 1995, should discuss how to improve the working methods of the Board concerning the consideration and approval process of country programme recommendations.

1995/8. Consideration and approval process of country programme recommendations

The Executive Board

1. Reaffirms that the recipient Government has the primary responsibility for the formulation of its country programme, as well as for the coordination of all types of external assistance, in order to effectively integrate the assistance into its development process;

2. Stresses the importance it attaches to the mechanisms for coordination at the field level established in General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992;

3. Stresses that the country programmes should be based on a realistic estimate of income from general resources and supplementary funds;

4. Decides that the secretariat, in consultation with recipient Governments, informs the Board at an early stage of its preliminary ideas regarding the mix and weight given to programme strategies and priorities, and including a brief description of other activities within each sector explaining how UNICEF's proposals fit in with these, to be used as a basis for further discussions in the recipient country. This would be done by submitting a brief country note (approximately 3-4 pages) to the Board for its comments, which will include specific reference to results achieved and lessons learned;

5. Calls upon the UNICEF country representative, in consultation with the recipient country and the United Nations resident coordinator, to take the necessary steps to organize, at an early stage, periodic meetings to exchange views with relevant partners on the status of UNICEF country programmes to avoid duplication and strengthen mutual support;

6. Requests the secretariat to submit to the Board a summary of the final country programme document for approval. This document should not exceed 15 pages and present in a systematic way strategy, inputs and outputs. Board approval is given on a no-objection basis. If any Board member wishes that a particular country programme be brought before the Board for discussion, it must inform the secretariat before the meeting in writing;

7. Requests the secretariat to submit to the Board a summary of the outcome of mid-term reviews and major evaluation reports, specifying, inter alia, the results achieved, lessons learned and the need for any adjustment in the country note. The Board comments on these reports and provides guidance to the secretariat, if necessary;

8. Decides that these arrangements should first take effect in 1996 and will be reviewed in 1998.

First regular session
6 February 1995

1995/9. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

The Executive Board

1. Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in document E/ICEF/1995/P/L.10 and Add.1:

(a) $108,709,249 for general resources funding and $248,383,450 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Angola	1996	3 200 000	6 700 000	P/L.27
Burkina Faso	1995	260 000		P/L.14
Burkina Faso	1996-2000	14 000 000	34 375 000	P/L.14
Côte d'Ivoire	1995-1996		2 000 000	P/L.35
Eritrea	1995	600 000		P/L.11

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Eritrea	1996-2000	7 500 000	25 850 000	P/L.11
Ghana	1995	650 000		P/L.16
Ghana	1996-2000	15 000 000	26 828 000	P/L.16
Madagascar	1995	165 000		P/L.12
Madagascar	1996-2000	15 900 000	44 100 000	P/L.12
Mauritius	1996-2000	3 750 000	500 000	P/L.23
Sao Tome and Principe	1996	750 000	345 000	P/L.27
Senegal	1995-1996	3 072 979		P/L.32
Senegal	1995-1996		3 500 000	P/L.32
Somalia	1995	400 000		P/L.27
Somalia	1996	3 000 000	23 000 000	P/L.27
Swaziland	1995	100 000		P/L.23
Swaziland	1996-2000	3 750 000	2 750 000	P/L.23
Uganda	1995-2000	32 600 000	77 400 000	P/L.13
United Republic of Tanzania	1995-1996		1 035 450	P/L.32
United Republic of Tanzania	1996	4 011 270		P/L.32

(b) $9,108,352 for general resources funding and $44,100,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in the Americas and the Caribbean, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Argentina	1995	5 000 000		P/L.29 and Corr.1
Argentina	1996	1 000 000	9 000 000	P/L.29 and Corr.1
Guatemala	1995-1996		2 700 000	P/L.36
Haiti	1995-1997	5 100 000	25 800 000	P/L.29 and Corr.1
Jamaica	1995-1996	1 500 000	1 600 000	P/L.29 and Corr.1
Mexico	1995	431 512		P/L.33
Venezuela	1995	1 076 840		P/L.33

(c) $344,074,941 for general resources funding and $430,500,000 for supplementary funds for programme cooperation in Asia, as follows:

Country/ programme	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Bangladesh	1996-2000	88 000 000	162 000 000	P/L.21
Bhutan	1996	873 645		P/L.34
Cambodia	1995	230 000		P/L.34
China	1995	1 980 000		P/L.17
China	1996-2000	100 000 000	60 000 000	P/L.17
Indonesia	1995-2000	72 000 000	70 000 000	P/L.18
Myanmar	1995	3 230 049		P/L.19
Myanmar	1996-2000	32 500 000	23 500 000	P/L.19
Viet Nam	1995	1 261 247		P/L.20
Viet Nam	1996-2000	44 000 000	91 000 000	P/L.20

Country/ programme	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Subregional multimedia communications initiative for South Asia	1995-1999		24 000 000	P/L.37

(d) $39,500,000 for general resources and $48,500,000 for supplementary funding for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Afghanistan	1995	500 000		P/L.22
Afghanistan	1996-1999	24 000 000	28 000 000	P/L.22
Armenia	1995-1999	5 000 000	6 500 000	P/L.26
Azerbaijan	1995-1999	5 000 000	6 500 000	P/L.26
Romania	1995-1999	5 000 000	7 500 000	P/L.26

(e) $5,000,000 for general resources and $5,000,000 for supplementary funds in the Middle East and North Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Syrian Arab Republic	1996-2000	5 000 000	5 000 000	P/L.24

2. Approves an amount of $1,019,433 to cover overexpenditure, as described in document E/ICEF/1995/P/L.38;

3. Decides to consider at its annual session of 1995 the country programme recommendations contained in documents E/ICEF/1995/P/L.15, E/ICEF/1995/P/L.25, E/ICEF/1995/P/L.28, E/ICEF/1995/P/L.30 and E/ICEF/1995/P/L.31.

Second regular session
22 and 23 March 1995

1995/16. Proposals for UNICEF cooperation and programme reviews

The Executive Board

Approves the following recommendations of the Executive Director for programme cooperation as summarized in document E/ICEF/1995/P/L.10 and Add.1:

(a) $49,870,615 for general resources funding and $48,281,000 for supplementary funding for programme cooperation in Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Cameroon	1995	750 000		P/L.28
Cameroon	1996-1997	2 800 000	6 000 000	P/L.28
Chad	1995	181 680		P/L.15
Chad	1996-2000	8 500 000	16 025 000	P/L.15

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Gabon	1996	750 000	300 000	P/L.28
Guinea	1995	715 935		P/L.28
Guinea	1995	765 000		P/L.28
Guinea	1996	2 000 000	5 415 000	P/L.28
Nigeria	1996	16 000 000	7 000 000	P/L.28
Sierra Leone	1995	200 000		P/L.28
Sierra Leone	1996-1997	3 600 000	6 776 000	P/L.28
Zaire	1995	373 000		P/L.28
Zaire	1996-1997	14 000 000	6 000 000	P/L.28

(b) $36,697,002 for general resources funding and $84,800,000 for supplementary funding for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Kazakhstan	1995-1999	5 000 000	20 000 000	P/L.25
Kyrgyzstan	1995-1999	5 000 000	10 000 000	P/L.25
Moldova	1995-1996	1 500 000	2 000 000	P/L.31
Tajikistan	1995-1999	6 250 000	20 000 000	P/L.25
Turkmenistan	1995-1999	5 000 000	10 000 000	P/L.25
Turkey	1995	497 002		P/L.31
Turkey	1996	2 200 000	2 800 000	P/L.31
Uzbekistan	1995-1999	6 250 000	20 000 000	P/L.25
Programme support and operations	1995-1999	5 000 000		P/L.25

(c) $13,096,933 for general resources funding and $45,260,000 for supplementary funding for the Middle East and North Africa, as follows:

Country	Period	General resources	Supplementary funds	Document E/ICEF/1995/
Algeria	1995	357 676		P/L.30
Algeria	1996-1997	2 000 000	1 000 000	P/L.30
Oman	1995	129 416		P/L.30
Oman	1996	1 000 000		P/L.30
Palestinian women and children in:				
Lebanon	1996-1997	700 000	1 040 000	P/L.30
Syrian Arab Republic	1996-1997	400 000	620 000	P/L.30
West Bank and Gaza	1995	409 841		P/L.30
West Bank and Gaza	1996-1997	2 400 000	32 600 000	P/L.30
Sudan	1995	200 000		P/L.30
Sudan	1996	5 500 000	10 000 000	P/L.30

Annual session
25 May 1995

D. Global funds

1991/17. Global and interregional programmes and other special-purpose funds

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Desiring to keep the number of separate and special-purpose funds to the minimum necessary,

Desiring also to enhance transparency in the link between programme and budgetary matters,

Noting the related observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

1. Requests the Executive Director to conside reducing the number of separate funds throgh, inter alia, merger or consolidation of those with similar objectives or characteristics;

2. Also requests the Executive Director henceforth to submit to the Board consolidated reports and proposals for approval of programme support funds, global reserves and interregional programmes, including disaggregated data on current and prospective staffing at headquarters and in the field, so as to enable a comprehensive overview of UNICEF requirements and activities in these areas;

3. Expresses its preference to consider these proposals at the time biennial budgets are considered, without in any way desiring to limit the scope for necessary multi-year commitments;

4. Decides henceforth to approve these funds subject to review of their personnel and administrative implications by the Committee on Administration and Finance;

5. Requests the Executive Director to set out specific criteria for the establishment of posts from these funds;

6. Also requests the Executive Director to propose to the Executive Board at its 1992 session criteria for the establishment of new global, interregional of special-purpose funds;

7. Further requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its 1992 session on issues associated with the implementation of the present decision, including proposals related to its implementation.

1992/14. Reorganization and consolidation of global funds

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Emphasizing the importance of country programmes as the central driving force of UNICEF development activities for children and women,

Appreciating the value of selected global funds as a useful facilitator for and supplement to country programmes,

Noting the proposal of the Executive Director to consolidate existing global reserves and interregional projects into the following funds:

(a) Interregional Fund for Programme Preparation, Promotion and Evaluation (IFPPE);

(b) Regional Fund;

(c) Emergency Programme Fund;

(d) Programme Fund for the 1990s Goals (PF90s);

Affirming the value of the Emergency Reserve Fund as a means to allow UNICEF to react swiftly to natural and man-made disasters in close coordination with other operational agencies,

Considering that the aim of UNICEF should be to incorporate programme preparation and evaluation as essential, regular activities,

Recognizing the need for UNICEF to have a global instrument for introducing new and innovative approaches in country programmes, thereby contributing to flexibility in UNICEF operations,

Noting that the proposed PF90s encompasses a wide array of diverse activities,

1. Commends the UNICEF secretariat and the Reference Group for their excellent proposals for improving the clarity and transparency of global funds;

2. Takes note of the Executive Director's proposals for the reorganization and consolidation of global funds;

3. Decides that the Emergency Reserve Fund will be renamed the Emergency Programme Fund;

4. Also decides that IFPPE and the Regional Fund will be retained and used primarily for global and regional activities, respectively;

5. Requests the Executive Director as of 1 January 1994 to narrow the focus of PF90s to include those initiatives designed to introduce and accelerate new and innovative approaches in country programmes and to report to the 1993 Executive Board on the steps being taken to accomplish these objectives and their implications;

6. Requests that in the event of identifying a need to accelerate progress, particularly in country programmes, towards goals for the 1990s, the Executive Director present to the 1993 Board proposals set out in the clear and transparent format recommended by the Executive Director for future presentation of budgets;

7. Suggests that all activities supported by PF90s, if successful, should be incorporated into country programmes within five years; otherwise, they should be terminated;

8. Requests the Executive Director to present to the Executive Board as part of the budget process, clear criteria for the formulation and appraisal of activities to be supported by IFPPE, the Regional Fund and PF90s.

1992/16. Recommendation for the use of global funds

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Adopts the following resolutions, as amended, as contained in the recommendation for use of global funds (E/ICEF/1992/P/L.48) and in the statement of the Chairman of the Programme Committee on its meetings (E/ICEF/1992/P/L.49):

Resolution 1
General resources programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

1. Approves the increase of $17.5 million in the programme budget of the Programme Fund for the 1990s Goals;

2. Approves the amount of $6,132,412 to replenish the Emergency Programme Fund for 1992 and an additional amount of $7 million for 1993 to bring the total approved planning level for the biennium to $14 million;

3. Resolves that the general resources programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 be revised as follows:

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Headquarters	Field	Total
IFPPE	25 000	-	25 000
Regional funds	-	26 830	26 830
PF90s			
Health			
Mortality Reduction Reserve	4 900	18 000	22 900
Bamako Initiative	2 500	6 821	9 321
AIDS	1 874	1 572	3 464 b/
Children's Vaccine Initiative	4 493	150	4 643 b/
Dracunculiasis (guinea worm) eradication	1 500	1 475	2 975
Subtotal, Health	15 267	28 018	43 285
Nutrition			
Nutrition	1 237	1 074	2 311 b/
Food and nutrition surveillance	244	391	635
Control of iodine deficiency disorders (IDD)	2 806	-	2 806
Subtotal, Nutrition	4 287	1 465	5 752
Water supply and sanitation	960	1 040	2 000 b/
Education	4 031	12 622	16 653 b/
Children in especially difficult circumstances	420	258	678 b/
Women	871	1 129	2 000 b/
Child monitoring	1 350	2 734	4 084 b/
Environment	1 071	1 519	2 590 b/
Global communication support	296	844	1 140 b/

a/ See table 3a of document E/ICEF/1992/P/L.48.

b/ With new/additional request for funds.

	Headquarters	Field	Total
Subtotal, PF90s	28 553	49 629	78 182
Emergency Programme Funds	1 300	12 700	14 000 b/
Total, Consolidated global funds	54 853	89 159	144 012

4. Approves an amount of $144,012,000 for the programme budgets for the biennium 1992-1993, as revised;

5. Decides that the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient and effective manner the provisions under each of the funds. The Executive Director may, without further authorization of the Executive Board, transfer, if necessary, into any one of the existing activities or establish new initiatives within each fund an amount not exceeding 10 per cent from each activity.

Resolution 2
Supplementary funds programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

1. Approves an increase of $23.1 million in the supplementary funds programme budget;

2. Resolves that the supplementary funds programme recommendations for the biennium 1992-1993 be revised as follows:

(In thousands of United States dollars)

	Headquarters	Field	Total
IFPPE	-	-	-
Regional funds	-	8 904	8 904
PF90s			
Health			
Mortality Reduction Reserve	600	79 169	79 769 b/
Bamako Initiative	-	27 635	27 635
AIDS	500	4 049	4 549
Children's Vaccine Initiative	9 500	500	10 000
Dracunculiasis (guinea worm) eradication	-	-	-
Essential drugs	400	4 194	4 594
Subtotal, Health	11 000	115 547	126 547
Nutrition			
Nutrition	200	800	1 000
Food and nutrition surveillance	450	5 200	5 650
Control of iodine deficiency disorders (IDD)	2 049	-	2 049

a/ See table 3a of document E/ICEF/1992/P/L.48.

b/ Includes supplementary funds approved for cooperation with Rotary International Polio Eradication amounting to $40,240,000, of which $28,240,000 is funded and already allocated to countries.

	Headquarters	Field	Total
WHO/UNICEF Joint Nutrition Programme	-	4 123	4 123 a/
Subtotal, Nutrition	2 699	10 123	12 822
Water supply and sanitation	-	5 000	5 000
Education	-	6 000	6 000
Children in especially difficult circumstances	750	4 172	4 922
Women	-	3 000	3 000
Child monitoring	350	4 650	5 000
Environment	-	6 000	6 000
Global communication support	-	3 124	3 124
Subtotal, PF90s	14 799	157 616	172 415
Emergency Programme Funds	-	-	-
Total, Consolidated global funds	14 799	166 520	181 319

3. Approves a total recommendation of $181,319,000 for supplementary funding for the biennium 1992-1993.

Resolution 3
Supplementary funds programme plan estimates for the biennium 1994-1995 b/

The Executive Board

Approves the following amount of $27,600,000 to be raised from supplementary funds for the biennium 1994-1995, to be broken down as follows:

(In thousands of United States dollars)

PF90s

Health - AIDS	3 000
Health - Children's Vaccine Initiative	6 000
Nutrition	1 000
Water supply and sanitation	5 000
Education	4 000
Children in especially difficult circumstances	2 500
Women	2 500
Child monitoring	0
Environment	3 000
Global communication support	600
Total	27 600

a/ This programme was approved by the Executive Board in 1982 and is thus already funded.

b/ See table 3a of document E/ICEF/1992/P/L.48.

1993/21. Global funds programme recommendation: revised 1992-1993 and proposed 1994-1995 budgets

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves the following resolutions as contained in E/ICEF/1993/CRP.39:

Resolution 1
General resources programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

Resolves:

(a) That the general resources programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 are revised as follows:

	Headquarters	Field	Total
	(In thousands of United States dollars)		
IFPPE	25 000	-	25 000
Regional funds	-	28 430	28 430
PF90s:			
Health	16 238	24 047	40 285
Nutrition	4 627	1 125	5 752
Water supply and sanitation	960	1 040	2 000
Education	4 031	12 622	16 653
Intersectoral	4 699	5 793	10 492
Total PF90s	30 555	44 627	75 182
Emergency Programme Fund	2 686	11 314	14 000
Total consolidated global funds	58 241	84 371	142 612

(b) That for the biennium 1992-1993, an amount of $142.6 million for the programme budgets is approved, giving first priority to activities at the country level and on the understanding that any unused funds will be reallocated to country programmes at the earliest opportunity;

(c) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient and effective manner the provision under each of the funds. The Executive Director may, without further authorization from the Executive Board, transfer, if necessary, into any one of the existing activities or establish new initiatives within each fund an amount not exceeding 10 per cent from each activity.

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a/ See table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3.

Resolution 2
Supplementary-funded programme budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

Resolves:

(a) That the supplementary-funded programme recommendations for the biennium 1992-1993 are revised as follows:

	Headquarters	Field	Total
	(In thousands of United States dollars)		
IFPPE	-	-	-
Regional funds	-	8 904	8 904
PF90s:			
Health	11 468	119 202	130 670
Nutrition	924	7 775	8 699
Water supply and sanitation	-	5 000	5 000
Education	-	6 000	6 000
Intersectoral	1 981	20 065	22 046
Total PF90s	14 373	158 042	172 415
Emergency Programme Fund	-	-	-
Total consolidated global funds	14 373	166 946	181 319

(b) That for the biennium 1992-1993, a total recommendation of $181.3 million for supplementary funding is approved.

Resolution 3
General resources programme budget estimates for the biennium 1994-1995 b/

The Executive Board

1. Resolves:

(a) That the general resources programme budget recommendations for the biennium 1994-1995 are approved as follows:

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a/ See table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3.

b/ See table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3.

	Headquarters	Field	Total
	(In thousands of of United States dollars)		
IFPPE	21 000	-	21 000
Regional funds	-	35 389	35 389
PF90s:			
Health	19 512	21 488	41 000
Nutrition	4 155	2 545	6 700
Water supply and sanitation	1 873	627	2 500
Education	4 000	6 000	10 000
Intersectoral	6 030	3 970	10 000
Total PF90s	35 570	34 630	70 200
Emergency Programme Fund	2 089	11 911	14 000
Total consolidated global funds	58.659	81.930	140.589

(b) That for the biennium 1994-1995, an amount of $140.6 million for the programme budget is approved, giving first priority to activities at the country level and on the understanding that any unused funds will be reallocated to country programmes at the earliest opportunity;

(c) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient and effective manner the provisions under each of the funds. The Executive Director may, without further authorization from the Executive Board, transfer, if necessary, into any one of the existing activities or establish new initiatives within each fund an amount not exceeding 10 per cent from each activity;

2. Requests the Executive Director to include in his report on the use of global funds in 1994, criteria for the allocation of PF90s to headquarters, thereby complementing the criteria for the allocation of PF90s to the field as contained in E/ICEF/1993/CRP.25;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to ensure that future global funds submissions distinguish clearly between headquarters, regional and country level allocations;

4. Stresses the importance of careful monitoring and evaluation of global funds utilization, and calls on the Executive Director to ensure that information on the results and development impact of activities supported by global funds, including programme acceleration and innovation activities, are incorporated into the UNICEF annual reporting process and into his report on the use of global funds;

5. Requests that the Executive Director examine the implications of preparing future budgets reflecting the transfer of programme preparation and evaluation activities from the global funds to the administrative and programme support budget.

Resolution 4
Supplementary-funded programme budget estimates for the biennium 1994-1995 a/

The Executive Board

Resolves:

(a) That the supplementary-funded programme recommendations for the biennium 1994-1995 are approved as follows:

	Headquarters	Field	Total
	(In thousands of United States dollars)		
IFPPE	-	-	-
Regional funds	-	13 000	13 000
PF90s:			
Health	14 923	101 407	116 330
Nutrition	925	4 075	5 000
Water supply and sanitation	-	5 000	5 000
Education	-	6 000	6 000
Intersectoral	1 381	17 319	18 700
Total PF90s	17 229	133 801	151 030
Emergency Programme Fund	-	-	-
Total consolidated global funds	17 229	146 801	164 030

(b) That for the biennium 1994-1995, a total recommendation of $164.0 million for supplementary funding is approved.

Resolution 5
Supplementary-funded programme plan estimates for the biennium 1996-1997 b/

The Executive Board

Approves:

(a) That the following amounts be raised from supplementary funds for the biennium 1996-1997:

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a/ See table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3.

b/ See table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/P/L.23.

	Headquarters	Field	Total
	(In thousands of United States dollars)		
IFPPE	-	-	-
Regional funds	-	13 000	13 000
PF90s:			
Health	14 593	100 407	115 000
Nutrition	700	2 300	3 000
Water supply and sanitation	-	5 000	5 000
Education	-	6 000	6 000
Intersectoral	1 381	17 319	18 700
Total PF90s	16 674	131 026	147 700
Emergency Programme Fund	-	-	-
Total consolidated global funds	16 674	144 026	160 700

(b) That for the biennium 1996-1997, a total recommendation of $160.7 million for supplementary funding is approved.

1994/R.3/10. Report on the use of global funds for the biennium 1992-1993

The Executive Board

Takes note of the report on the use of global funds for the biennium 1992-1993 as contained in documents E/ICEF/1994/P/L.38 and Add.1.

5 October 1994

1995/32. General resources global funds programme budget estimates for the calendar year 1996

The Executive Board

1. Resolves:

(a) That an interim budget of $45 million is approved for global funds (other than the Emergency Programme Fund) for the calendar year 1996 broken down as follows:

	Headquarters	Region	Field	Total
	(In millions of United States dollars)			
IFPPE	7.0	0.0	0.0	7.0
Regional funds	0.0	15.0	2.5	17.5
PF90s	11.1	0.0	9.4	20.5
Total	18.1	15.0	11.9	45.0

(b) That the interim budget for the Emergency Programme Fund for 1996 is approved as follows:

	Headquarters	Region	Field	Total
	(In millions of United States dollars)			
Non-reimbursable portion of the fund	1.9	0.0	3.1	5.0
Revolving portion of the fund	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0
Total	1.9	0.0	13.1	15.0

(c) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer the funds in the most efficient and effective manner under the provision of each of the funds. The Executive Director, may, without further authorization from the Executive Board, transfer, if necessary, between the funds an amount not exceeding 10 per cent of the approved budget of the fund to which the transfer is being made;

2. Requests the Executive Director to inform the Executive Board about the plans for appropriations for global activities and the criteria for the allocation of funds, including to the programmes UNICEF is co-sponsoring;

3. Takes note of the secretariat's intention to submit to the April 1996 Executive Board session an integrated budget for headquarters and regional offices for the biennium 1996-1997 incorporating the budgets of administrative and programme support and global funds into one unified budget, with the exception of the Emergency Programme Fund;

4. Agrees that the above global funds interim budget will cease upon approval of the integrated budget.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

1995/33. Supplementary-funded global funds programme budget estimates for the calendar year 1996

The Executive Board

1. Resolves:

(a) That an interim supplementary-funded programme budget of $76.7 million is approved for the calendar year 1996, subject to availability of specific-purpose contributions, as follows:

	Headquarters	Region	Field	Total
	(In millions of United States dollars)			
Regional funds	0.0	2.0	12.0	14.0
PF90s				
Health	5.2	0.0	36.8	42.0
Nutrition	0.8	0.0	4.2	5.0
Water supply and sanitation	0.3	0.0	1.7	2.0
Education	0.5	0.0	4.5	5.0
Intersectoral	1.5	0.0	7.2	8.7
Total	8.3	2.0	66.4	76.7

2. Agrees that the above interim budget will be replaced by final budgets to be presented at the April 1996 Board session.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

E. Health

1991/5. The fight against cholera

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Concerned by the gravity of the cholera epidemic and the terrible consequences to the population at risk, especially children,

Concerned by the magnitude of the cholera epidemic in Peru, and its alarming spread to Ecuador, and the fact that it is beginning to reach other countries in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Bearing in mind the imminent danger of the spread of cholera to the countries of the Central American isthmus as a result of the recent earthquake in Costa Rica and Panama,

Considering that one of the fundamental causes for the spread of this disease is insufficient access to potable water and the precarious state of the infrastructure of environmental sanitation,

Recognizing the speed and efficiency with which UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) have acted in mobilizing human and logistic resources, in order to cooperate with the determined efforts of the Peruvian and Ecuadorian authorities in their fight against cholera,

Noting that the Executive Director of UNICEF has called for financial contributions to the Emergency Fund for the fight against cholera,

Foreseeing that if urgent measures are not taken to control the cholera epidemic, this disease could become in the medium and long term a serious risk for millions of people in Latin America and the Caribbean,

Taking into account the lead role of WHO on health matters and its recent establishment of a task force on cholera as well as the role of UNICEF and other specialized agencies of the United Nations system in confronting the emergency situations brought about by the cholera epidemic,

1. Requests the Executive Director of UNICEF, in coordination with other specialized agencies of the United Nations system, to intensify efforts to prevent and combat the cholera epidemic and its harmful effects on the child population;

2. Urges the Executive Director of UNICEF to continue to use his good offices to obtain the necessary funds to reach the emergency request of $2 million to provide treatment to victims of cholera and other measures to stop the further spread of this disease;

3. Requests the Executive Director of UNICEF to exert maximum efforts to obtain funding for programmes approved by the Executive Board which remain unfunded and which are designed to accelerate development and build basic water supply and sanitation infrastructure benefiting the health and well-being of the population, and in particular, women and children;

4. Calls upon the Governments concerned, as agreed through their ad hoc consultative mechanisms, to collaborate with UNICEF and WHO and its Global Cholera Control Task Force in designing a special integrated programme focusing on prevention in the short and medium term, with the aim of preventing cholera from becoming endemic in the region;

5. Calls upon donor countries of the international community to respond favourably to the request for support and consider as a priority their contributions to the emergency request and the unfunded approved programmes of the Executive Board as contained in operative paragraph 3.

1991/11. The role of UNICEF in support of sustainable national health care systems

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Considering that, since the Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children must be pursued as part of the strengthening of broader national development programmes, an important goal of UNICEF should be to assist Governments to develop sustainable, integrated national health care systems that meet the priority needs of their people, including but not limited to the needs of children,

Noting that resources available to meet the demands for health care are likely to remain tightly constrained and that Governments will continue to need assistance in setting priorities for health care, in applying cost-effective technologies and in supporting the establishment of sustainable, well-managed and adequately financed community-based health care systems,

Welcoming the recent agreement between UNICEF and the World Bank to collaborate on improving approaches to health care systems in Africa utilizing the experience of the Bamako Initiative,

Noting the considerable benefits that accrue when there is collaboration between Governments, non-governmental organizations, multilateral agencies and bilateral donors on strategy in sectoral assistance,

Affirming the leading role within the United Nations system of the World Health organization (WHO) in the health field and of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in the family planning field,

Noting the strong emphasis in the general debate on the importance of integrating family planning in the activities of UNICEF, and on the need to avoid duplication in order to maximize limited available resources,

Welcoming the joint letter to staff of February 1991 of WHO, UNICEF, the United Nations development Programme and UNFPA on maternal and child health and family planning which encourages further collaboration between these United Nations agencies, within their respective mandates, in relation to maternal and child health and family planning,

1. Requests the Executive Director to encourage UNICEF country representatives to contribute significantly at the country level, in cooperation with national Governments and in coordination with other multilateral and bilateral agencies, to achieving broad consensus on the sector-wide policies required for revitalizing each country's national and local health care systems;

2. Also requests the Executive Director to increase the attention given within UNICEF country programme documents, in the framework of the country programming exercise, to the assessment of sector-wide health system priorities, constraints and strategies, of which heath care strategies for women and children will form an important part;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to report to the next Executive Board on the extent to which UNICEF programmes support and strengthen national integrated health care systems;

4. Urges that UNICEF activities for responsible planning of family size be effectively integrated into the country programming exercise of UNICEF, WHO, UNDP and UNFPA in accordance with national policies, with a view towards greater complementarity of approaches used;

5. Requests UNICEF, with regard to the sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs of the present resolution, to continue to strengthen its cooperation with UNFPA, WHO and UNDP, each within its own mandate, in accordance with their joint letter of February 1991 regarding maternal and child health and family planning, with due respect for cultural, religious and social traditions;

6. Stresses the need for the quantitative sector goals adopted by the World Summit for Children to be adapted at the country level to national needs and circumstances and pursued through strategies integral to the development of sustainable health care systems.

1991/16. Children's Vaccine Initiative

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1990/11,

Taking note of the recommendation to the Executive Board contained in the document entitled "Participation in the Children's Vaccine Initiative" a/,

Appreciating the successful attainment of the 1990 goals of universal child immunization, and recognizing the importance of assuring universal child and maternal immunization,

Bearing in mind the need for improved and new vaccines, as well as the need for affordability and improvement in the delivery of vaccines and the need to sustain and expand immunization coverage and to integrate immunization in the general health services,

Taking note of the Declaration of New York of 7 September 1990,

Considering the fact that the World Health Organization (WHO) has lead responsibility within the United Nations system for technical aspects and leadership of health programmes, including vaccine development,

Recognizing the need for close cooperation among concerned multilateral organizations, especially UNICEF and WHO, Member States, public and private scientific institutions and industry,

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a/ E/ICEF/1991/P/L.31, para.22.

Stressing the need for clearly defined roles of UNICEF in this undertaking,

Stressing also the need to mobilize technical and scientific resources throughout the world in a major collaborative effort in support of the Children's Vaccine Initiative,

Taking note of the intention to establish the Children's Vaccine Initiative, initiated by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WHO, UNICEF and the Rockefeller Foundation, to facilitate, accelerate and coordinate the activities of participating organizations and programmes through strategic planning, ongoing consultations and technical consultation,

1. Urges UNICEF to focus its contribution within the international action for the Children's Vaccine Initiative on activities immediately related to improved sustainability and accessibility of immunization programmes by improving the national capacity of developing countries in areas such as:

(a) Improvements in the efficiency of service delivery and reduction of drop-out rates;

(b) Improvements in monitoring and evaluation methodologies;

(c) Increased epidemiological capacity for handling disease reduction goals;

(d) Improvements in cold-chain equipment and maintenance;

(e) Development of safer injection technology;

(f) Improvement in communication, information and social mobilization;

2. Requests UNICEF, through interaction with relevant international programmes such as the expanded programme on immunization, the WHO Programme for Vaccine Development, the control of diarrhoeal diseases and WHO Tropical Disease Research Programme, and by strengthening developing country capacity to participate fully in these efforts, to support collaborative efforts to:

(a) Establish clear criteria and priorities for vaccine development in the 1990s, including selection of candidate vaccines, field trials, opportunity costs and affordability;

(b) Improve the delivery of existing vaccines through a more efficient delivery system, vaccine combinations and immunization schedules;

(c) Increase the capacity to monitor and manage immunization and related disease control activities through the development of expanded national epidemiological capacity;

(d) Accelerate the development and testing of improved and new vaccines of major public health importance in the developing world, primarily through applied research at the field level;

3. Approves $1 million in 1991 and $1 million in 1992 from general resources, and $5 million in 1991 and $5 million in 1992 in supplementary funds to support activities of the Initiative;

4. Requests the Executive Director to present to the Executive Board at its 1992 session:

(a) A comprehensive report on the Children's Vaccine Initiative, including, inter alia, a clear delineation of the objectives of the Initiative; the management structure; the respective roles of WHO, UNDP, UNICEF and other participants, including a delineation of the direct involvement of UNICEF in field trials; and the plan of action of the Initiative, with estimated costs (with updating prior to the 1992 Executive Board);

(b) A recommendation, including a budget with staffing requirements for UNICEF-supported activities, which may incorporate adjustments for 1992.

1991/22. The role of UNICEF in the promotion and support of breast-feeding

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes, adopted by the World Health Assembly in 1981, and subsequent World Health Assembly resolutions, particularly resolution WHA 39.28 on infant and young child feeding, adopted in 1986,

Recognizing that in the spirit of protecting children, the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes protects a child's right to breast milk and a mother's right to breast-feeding,

Concerned that since the adoption of the Code on Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes in 1981 only nine Governments have adopted the Code into national law,

Recalling the goals for children and development in the 1990s, and in particular goal II B (vi), which states: "Empowerment of all women to breast-feed their children exclusively for four to six months and to continue breast-feeding, with complementary food, well into the second year",

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 45/104 of 14;December;1990 on the "Convention on the Rights of the Child", in which the Assembly welcomed the adoption of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children, which reflected, inter alia, the commitment by heads of State to promote breast-feeding,

Noting that the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy recommends to WHO and UNICEF to continue advocacy and collaboration with other United Nations and bilateral agencies to protect and support the common goal,

1. Welcomes the Innocenti Declaration on the Protection, Promotion and Support of Breast-feeding, in particular the formulation therein of the child feeding ideal, which elaborates the breast-feeding goal as presented in the World Summit Declaration and Plan of Action, and commends efforts of the 30;Governments in developed and developing countries, the United Nations and bilateral agencies that developed and adopted it on 1 August 1990;

2. Also welcomes the continued involvement of UNICEF in advocacy and promotional activities for breast-feeding and, in particular, the development and implementation of the Joint WHO/UNICEF Statement: Protection, Promotion and Support of Breast-Feeding and Special Role of Maternity Services (1989);

3. Recommends that the Innocenti Declaration on the Protection, Promotion and Support of Breast-Feeding be the basis for UNICEF policies and action in support of infant and young child feeding and, in this regard,

requests the Executive Director to make special efforts to encourage Member States to implement the "Ten Steps to Successful Breast-Feeding" as presented in the WHO/UNICEF Joint Statement on Breast-Feeding: The Special Role of Maternity Care Services, and requests that progress be reported to the 1992 Executive Board and every two years thereafter;

4. Encourages States to ensure the application at the national level of the International Code by integrating it, in particular, into their legislation;

5. Recommends that UNICEF, with WHO, continue advocacy and collaboration with other United Nations agencies as well as bilateral and non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the Innocenti Declaration;

6. Requests the Executive Director of UNICEF to propose to the Joint Committee on Health Policy that a study be undertaken to examine national and multinational corporations' marketing practices for infant food and assess their impact on the well-being of mothers and children and to report on progress at the 1993 Executive Board;

7. Calls upon manufacturers and distributors of breast milk substitutes to end free and low-cost supplies of infant formula to maternity wards and hospitals by December 1992, thereby reducing their detrimental effect on the initiation of breast-feeding.

1991/23. The role of UNICEF in combating acquired immune deficiency syndrome

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recognizing the growing menace of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) to children and women in all countries, and that the AIDS pandemic has the potential for wiping out the gains made through the child survival and development revolution,

Recalling its decisions 1988/7 and 1990/18 endorsing the Executive Director's recommendations that UNICEF undertake programme efforts to combat AIDS, particularly among women and children, and providing a policy framework for these efforts,

Noting the report of the twenty-eighth session of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy, held from 28 to 30 January 1991, and the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Health Policy that WHO and UNICEF further explore collaboration and complementary action in the effort to combat AIDS,

Bearing in mind that some 8 million to 10 million people are believed to be infected with the human immune deficiency virus (HIV) and that it is estimated that the figure will reach 25 million to 30 million by the year 2000,

Considering that approximately 700,000 children under the age of five years have already been born HIV-infected, that an estimated 10 million children will have been HIV-infected by the year 2000 and that a large proportion of them will have developed AIDS since the period between infection and disease is much shorter in children than adults,

Further recognizing that the AIDS pandemic may orphan millions of children,

Recognizing the work that UNICEF has undertaken thus far related to AIDS, tempered by the knowledge that much more must be done world wide,

Taking into account the comparative advantages of UNICEF in social mobilization, communication at the grass-roots level, supporting programmes and actions for children in difficult circumstances, as well as the special ability of UNICEF to reach large numbers of women and children,

1. Urges the Executive Director to take immediate further steps, in consultation and cooperation with WHO, to develop a strategy to combat the spread of AIDS within the policy framework of decision 1988/7, taking into account UNICEF experience to date and the leading role of WHO in the overall coordination of international efforts to combat AIDS. This strategy should form the basis for planning and implementing an accelerated programme, within the framework of the programmes of the WHO Global Programme on AIDS and consistent with the goals of the national AIDS programmes, including:

(a) Advocacy aimed particularly at AIDS prevention programmes, as well as efforts directed towards the special needs of women and children affected by AIDS;

(b) Support to existing, and contribution to the development of, effective interventions for behavioural change leading to the prevention of HIV transmission, including support for social and behavioural research on the knowledge, attitudes and sexual practices, which have a bearing on HIV transmission;

(c) Procurement of supplies and distribution support to in-country programmes in the health and education fields required for the prevention of AIDS and sexually-transmitted diseases;

(d) Integration of AIDS prevention and control activities into existing and planned child survival and development programmes and other primary health care activities;

(e) Addressing the needs of AIDS orphans;

(f) Support the development of community-based projects with non-governmental organizations active in HIV/AIDS prevention and control;

2. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its 1992 session on the development of the strategy and implementation of programmes in combating AIDS, since the 1989 progress report to the Executive Board (E/ICEF/1989/L.7).

1992/17. Children's Vaccine Initiative

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Board contained in the document entitled "Participation in the Children's Vaccine Initiative" (E/ICEF/1992/P/L.46 and Corr.1), and the recommendation for continuing UNICEF participation in the Children's Vaccine Initiative, which is included in the document entitled "Recommendation for use of global funds" (E/ICEF/1992/P/L.48, paras./17 to 29),

Acknowledging the achievement of the 1990 goal of universal child immunization, including the key role played by UNICEF in this achievement, and

the critical role of child immunization in public health infectious disease control,

Stressing the importance of strengthening and sustaining these programmes, including improving their efficiency and cost effectiveness,

Stressing the importance of full involvement of both scientific institutions and the public health sector in developing countries,

Appreciating the progress made in organizing the Children's Vaccine Initiative during the past year,

Bearing in mind the close link between the Children's Vaccine Initiative, the Vaccine Independence Initiative (E/ICEF/1991/P/L.41) and the global expanded programme on immunization, as described in the paper entitled "Assuring vaccines for the children of the 1990s" (E/ICEF/1992/CRP.17),

1. Reaffirms its decision 1991/16,

2. Requests UNICEF to continue to collaborate closely with other parties in support of Children's Vaccine Initiative activities through actions set forth in the above resolution, and by:

(a) Strengthening the vaccine delivery system through integrating immunization activities with other key maternal and child health interventions, targeted operations research in cold-chain and sterilization management and technology in order to improve vaccines and vaccine delivery systems to meet actual field conditions;

(b) Assuring the availability of low-cost, high-quality vaccines for developing countries through advocacy to vaccine manufacturers to keep prices low for international procurement and, where appropriate, management of the Vaccine Independence Initiative, and support to regional and/or local production and quality control of vaccines;

(c) Contributing towards the global immunization targets through extensive support for disease surveillance, including studies of vaccine side effects, at country and regional levels;

(d) Facilitating the introduction of new and improved cost-effective vaccines into the expanded programme on immunization through appropriate studies, the use of the Vaccine Independence Initiative, revolving funds, and other appropriate mechanisms;

3. Approves $3 million in additional funds for the 1992-1993 biennium from general resources;

4. Requests the Executive Director to:

(a) Forward to the Executive Board in 1993 the progress report on the Children's Vaccine Initiative;

(b) To present to the Executive Board in 1993:

(i) Specific information on UNICEF involvement and, if needed, information on the strategic plan with estimated costs and source of funds by donor;

(ii) A recommendation for continuing UNICEF participation in the Initiative for the biennium 1994-1995 with a proposed budget;

(iii) A review and budgetary analysis of past UNICEF investment in immunization-related activities;

(iv) A projection of future vaccine requirements and investments through 1999, including the participation of UNICEF.

1992/26. The role of UNICEF in combating the human immune deficiency virus (HIV)/ acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recognizing that the human immune deficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) seriously threaten the social, economic and health status of men, women and children world wide, and that the AIDS pandemic has the potential in some areas for eliminating the gains made through the child survival and development revolution,

Recalling its decisions 1988/7, 1990/18 and 1991/23 endorsing the Executive Director's recommendations that UNICEF undertake programme efforts to combat AIDS, particularly among women and children, provide a policy framework for these efforts and prepare an HIV/AIDS strategy,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 46/203 of 20 December 1991, Economic and Social Council resolution 1991/66 of 26 July 1991, World Health Assembly resolution WHA 45.35 of 14 May 1992, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) decision 92/14 of 26 May 1992, and the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Programme on AIDS/Global Management Committee (GPA/GMC) (8)/92.14 of 12 June 1992, to report in 1992 on developments in the strategy and implementation of programmes to combat HIV/AIDS that have occurred since the 1989 progress report to the Board,

Noting further the absence of any resource allocations in the Executive Director's report,

Bearing in mind that 8 million to 10 million adults and 1 million children are believed to be infected with HIV and that it is estimated that this number will more than quadruple to 40 million in the next eight years,

Considering that more than 3 million women world-wide are already infected with HIV, and millions more are vulnerable, and that the transmission of HIV from pregnant women to their infants is now having a major adverse impact on child health,

Recognizing the work that UNICEF has undertaken thus far related to AIDS, tempered by the knowledge that much more needs to be done world wide,

Further recognizing that approximately one third of the infants born to HIV-infected mothers will themselves be infected,

Noting the report "UNICEF programme approach to the prevention of the human immune deficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome" (E/ICEF/1992/L.11) and its emphasis on educational, "society-focused" intervention, and the recommendations made in the report,

Taking into account the comparative advantages of UNICEF, including, inter alia, social mobilization, communication at the grass-roots level, support for programmes and actions for children in difficult circumstances, as well as

the role of UNICEF as an integral partner in development programmes for HIV/AIDS-vulnerable women and youth,

Taking further into account the important role of UNICEF in alleviating the economic and social consequences of the AIDS pandemic affecting women, uninfected children with HIV-infected parents or those orphaned by AIDS,

1. Requests the Executive Director to take immediate further steps, in close coordination with the WHO/GPA, UNDP, other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and donors, to strengthen the coordination and to accelerate global efforts, including the establishment of and participation in an International AIDS Coordination Forum; and taking into account UNICEF comparative advantage as well as the normative and technical role of WHO/GPA in the overall coordination of international efforts to combat AIDS and the results of the debate on HIV/AIDS of the Coordination Segment of the regular session of the Economic and Social Council in 1992;

2. Urges UNICEF to strengthen collaboration with other United Nations agencies, particularly WHO/GPA and UNDP, to ensure both complementarity and effectiveness of UNICEF activities at the country level in the context of the Global AIDS Strategy and within broadened and strengthened individual country medium-term plans, which are designed to combat HIV/AIDS;

3. Urges the UNICEF Executive Director to give priority to the acceleration by UNICEF of society-focused interventions intended to promote mutual fidelity and responsible sexual behaviour, reduce gender disparity, improve the socio-economic status of women and reduce the vulnerability of youth to sexual and other exploitation;

4. Requests the Executive Director, in coordination with relevant government ministries, to strengthen the role of UNICEF in combating HIV/AIDS, in light of the updated Global Strategy for the Prevention and Control of AIDS approved by the World Health Assembly in resolution WHA 45.35 and the outcome of discussions in June 1992 of the Global Management Committee of the WHO/GPA, to include:

(a) Support to non-governmental, community-based groups which have been shown to play an essential and often unique role in HIV/AIDS prevention, care and community support;

(b) Strengthened efforts, within its mandate, to alleviate the economic and social consequences of the AIDS pandemic;

(c) A particular focus on the problems of AIDS orphans;

(d) Procurement and distribution of internationally approved drugs for the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs);

(e) Greater attention to the design and implementation of STD and AIDS prevention programmes, in particular programmes for women, in addition to those proposed in the UNICEF strategy for youth;

(f) Strengthen country capacity to design and implement reproductive health programmes, which include access to information and appropriate preventive and curative supplies and services, particularly for youth, with respect for ethical and cultural considerations;

(g) Support to HIV/AIDS programmes for in-school and out-of-school youth, including programmes for children infected with the AIDS virus, in close collaboration with other United Nations agencies;

5. Requests the Executive Director to provide a breakdown of global resource allocations by type of programme, by country, object of expenditure, source of funding and staffing at headquarters and in country offices;

6. Requests the Executive Director to review the UNICEF AIDS programme approach to ensure its consistency with the Global AIDS Strategy and make refinements as necessary;

7. Requests the Executive Director to reconsider, in close collaboration with WHO, the present guidelines for breast-feeding for HIV-positive women, in view of the high risk of malnutrition involved and the general decrease of breast-feeding practices which might result from these guidelines;

8. Requests the Executive Director to include in his report to the Executive Board at its 1993 session information on the implementation of the present decision.

1992/27. Acute respiratory infections

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board

1. Endorses the following actions in order to reduce morbidity and mortality caused by acute respiratory infections (ARI), especially in infants and children under five years of age, and decides that the progress made be reported annually in the report of the Executive Director:

(a) Support to ARI control at the national level. While inclusion of ARI control activities in area-based primary health care initiatives, or as part of initial efforts to strengthen district-level health services, is encouraged, UNICEF involvement will be based on support to national ARI control programmes and control activities throughout the country, integrated with other efforts to reduce and prevent infant and young child mortality and morbidity;

(b) Building on existing structures. During the past few years, efforts in some countries to expand immunization coverage have considerably strengthened supply distribution, service delivery networks and other aspects of national health systems. ARI control activities will take full advantage of these improvements and be fully integrated into the basic package of health services offered by peripheral and first-level facilities;

(c) Establishment of clear national policies and plans of action. National policies and plans of action are an essential first step in the development of ARI control programmes. UNICEF will limit support to ad hoc ARI control activities (i.e., the provision of drugs) in countries where this process is not completed or well under way;

(d) Sustainability of ARI control programmes. Effective ARI control requires a functioning health system that can regularly train and supervise staff, provide adequate quantities of antibiotics to all health facilities and handle severe pneumonia or illness through referral to major hospitals. In countries where health systems cannot meet this challenge, emphasis will be given to strengthening the operation and management of health facilities (especially at district and local levels) before ARI control activities are initiated. The establishment of drugs logistics systems, in line with the principles of the Bamako Initiative, will also be encouraged. This process should result in greater community involvement, management and control over local health facilities;

(e) Involvement of community health workers (CHWs) in the diagnosis and treatment of pneumonia. The incidence of death from pneumonia is highest among young children (e.g., under six months of age) and in the poorest, most isolated areas. For these reasons, the involvement of CHWs in locating, treating and referring cases of pneumonia is essential to the long-term viability of control efforts. As soon as adequate services are established in first-level health facilities, national programmes will be encouraged to identify village health workers or CHWs who can be trained either to refer cases to the health system or to act as front-line providers of standard case management;

(f) Full involvement of mothers and communities. Mothers must be taught to recognize signs of serious illness, seek help when necessary and comply with treatment instructions. To do so, efforts must be made to find out what mothers already know and reinforce healthy practices while discouraging negative ones. Without the full involvement of communities, the youngest, most vulnerable children cannot be reached on a sustained, reliable basis. Communications efforts will be promoted to support these activities;

2. Decides that during the next few years, UNICEF will continue to provide support in the following areas:

(a) Adaptation of technically sound norms for diagnosis and treatment, including their application by such health personnel as CHWs, as appropriate;

(b) Training and supervision in the standard case management of ARI, both for health workers at the clinic level and at first-referral facilities and for CHWs in various settings;

(c) Provision of appropriate drugs in reasonable quantities at the initial stage. One of the key objectives of all ARI programmes must be to provide the right drug, to the right child, at the right time, for the right duration. This will be built into the drugs logistics system based on the principles of the Bamako Initiative and supported, controlled and managed by the communities;

(d) Development of sound communication strategies that are fully integrated into national programmes and supportive of reliable, well-established services. First priority will be given to the design and production of teaching and information materials for use by health workers in face-to-face interaction with caretakers of young children. Once standard case management is well established at first-level health facilities and, where appropriate, among CHWs, more extensive, innovative communication activities will be developed, through radio, television and other mass media;

(e) Provision of appropriate technology for the diagnosis and treatment of pneumonia, including timers for counting respiratory rates and oxygen concentrators for use at small hospitals and clinics;

(f) Prevention of pneumonia by ensuring access to immunization, good nutrition and a healthy environment and by promoting breast-feeding. While the initial emphasis of control programmes must be on improving case management to reduce ARI-related mortality, efforts must begin early to reduce the incidence of the disease. Immunization against measles and pertussis is the most effective preventive measure available at present. The development of vaccines against pneumococcus and Haemophilus influenzae will also receive priority support. Furthermore, UNICEF will support the improvement of interventions to reduce both host and environmental risk factors (e.g., better nutrition and reduced air pollution).

1992/29. UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Noting the report of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) special session held at WHO Headquarters in Geneva on 30-31 January 1992,

Endorses the following recommendations contained in paragraphs 23, 29, 42, 45, 52, 56 and 61 of document E/ICEF/1992/L.18:

I. WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN: FOLLOW-UP ACTION

1. The principal action to be supported by WHO and UNICEF is the strengthening of the national health system with a focus on the district health system based on primary health care (PHC). JCHP recommends that priority attention be given to:

(a) Training and supervision of all categories of national personnel with an emphasis on the team approach;

(b) Logistics and supplies in particular drugs, vaccines and other needs (on which programmes such as the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI), the Global Programme on AIDS, as well as programmes on diarrhoeal diseases, acute respiratory infections (ARI), malaria and schistosomiasis depend); this requires intensified use of the Action Programme on Essential Drugs, the Bamako Initiative, other community-based initiatives, and the UNICEF field operation support system;

(c) Community and health education to serve the interests of all programmes by creating public awareness and supplying the basic knowledge people need to take charge of their own health, a critical factor for example in the prevention and control of AIDS - extensive promotion of the booklet, Facts for Life 1/, will empower families to improve their health and strengthen linkages between the community and local health services;

(d) Community involvement and empowerment to ensure people's full participation in planning for and meeting their own needs;

(e) Surveillance, information gathering, monitoring and evaluation with the aim of strengthening national epidemiological capacity to enhance the delivery of strategies, better manage the supply line, and more effectively monitor impact and quality control at all levels of the health system, in particular the district health system, as well as within each programme area; the crucial element to be promoted is routine information exchange to obtain and feed back regular assessments of programme progress as well as suggestions from health workers about solving operational problems;

(f) Biomedical and operational research to harness science to improve the available tools to strengthen the biomedical research required to ensure the highest possible technical standards, and to meet the management needs of the system.

2. JCHP recommends the following specific programme areas, among others, for collaboration between WHO and UNICEF in support of countries:

1/ Joint UNICEF, WHO and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) publication, available from UNICEF, New York.

(a) Reduction of infant and child mortality - ensuring that in all activities related to reduction of infant mortality there is (i) better application of epidemiological principles and methods; and (ii) the screening of every child brought to a health clinic for any reason, and the linkage of care to ensure that the other elements of health promotion, protection and care are provided;

(b) Women's health, safe motherhood and newborn care - (i) extending technical cooperation in the development of national programmes for maternal and neonatal health within PHC, and encouraging national programmes to establish a focal point for the programme; (ii) research on the organization of maternal health services, and on interventions and programme management of specific conditions such as postpartum haemorrhage and anaemia, unclean delivery/obstetric sepsis, hypertensive diseases of pregnancy, and unwanted pregnancy and unsafe abortion; (iii) training and community education in the context of the district health system; and (iv) the analysis of data from various databases on maternal and newborn health to be issued periodically to facilitate advocacy and information dissemination;

(c) EPI - (i) developing overall immunization plans of action within PHC through the formation and strengthening of technical advisory groups at regional and country level; (ii) training in the management of immunization programmes and disease surveillance and control to strengthen the managerial capacity for implementing PHC activities; (iii) research on improved disease control strategies, improved methods and materials for diagnosis of the EPI target diseases, improved surveillance and programme monitoring tools, and improved methods and materials for the cold-chain and logistic support; (iv)/ensuring the supply of vaccines including new vaccines, as well as the quality of vaccines, in the face of increasing costs;

(d) Diarrhoeal diseases - (i) mobilization and advocacy at the highest political level; (ii) promoting correct home management of diarrhoea; (iii)/training at all levels of the health system with special emphasis on four-day clinical training courses at health centres and small hospitals; (iv)/establishing oral rehydration therapy (ORT) units; (v) ensuring availability of oral rehydration salts (ORS); (vi) improving communications/-both interpersonal and by way of the mass media and health education; (vii)/evaluation through health facility surveys, household surveys and programme reviews; and (viii) prevention, including promotion of breast-feeding, especially exclusive breast-feeding for the first four to six months of life, measles immunization and personal and food hygiene;

(e) ARI - case management is the essential strategy to avert pneumonia deaths and make an immediate impact on mortality from ARI; WHO and UNICEF will concentrate their support to countries on (i) sound technical and managerial policies and planning, including measures which will enable control activities to reach the people; (ii) training in all these aspects; (iii) ethnographic studies to serve as the basis for local adaptation of generic communication messages; (iv) development of a checklist for supervision of case management; (v)/ensuring supplies, particularly through the essential drugs programme and the Bamako Initiative; (vi) monitoring and evaluation of programme activities and health systems research;

(f) Nutrition - WHO/UNICEF collaborative activities include supporting countries (i) to develop and strengthen national nutrition policies; (ii) to combat deficiencies in iodine (in order to eliminate goitre, cretinism and related disorders), vitamin A deficiencies (to combat blindness) and iron deficiencies (to fight nutritional anaemia); (iii) to bring protein-energy malnutrition under control through strategies to ensure household food security, correcting inappropriate feeding practices (particularly in women and children) and to prevent and manage infection and parasite infestation, with a special

focus on least developed countries and pockets of poverty in others; (iv) to develop national nutritional surveillance capabilities, strengthen nutrition-related information, education and training, and foster nutrition research;

- An action plan emanating from the major international conference on micronutrient malnutrition jointly convened in October 1991, in Montreal, had been drawn up for presentation to the WHO Executive Board 1/ and the World Health Assembly in 1992: WHO and UNICEF will support country efforts leading to virtual elimination of vitamin A deficiency and iodine deficiency diseases and significant reduction of iron deficiency anaemia; jointly sponsored workshops on micronutrient deficiencies will also be convened at the regional level;

(g) Breast-feeding - common actions include: (i) advocacy and health education adapted to socio-cultural settings; (ii) development of education and information materials; (iii) promoting lactation management and breast-feeding training through a regional network of training centres; (iv)/encouraging the provision of social support for breast-feeding women; (v)/technical support for the national application of the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes; (vi) operational research, in particular to facilitate the achievement by all women of the infant feeding ideal set out in the Innocenti Declaration;

- The joint launching and support given to the WHO/UNICEF "baby-friendly" hospital initiative provides a focus and starting point for country and community-based action on many of these activities; promotion and support of the concept of "baby-friendly" hospitals should result in their establishment all over the world by the end of 1992;

(h) Water and sanitation - the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for the Water and Sanitation Sector was signed in March 1990; data relevant to the achievement of the World Summit goals are to be obtained from studies on rural and urban populations with access to safe water supply and sanitation, and on utilization of these systems especially by low-income groups; the Joint Monitoring Programme is planned to be implemented throughout the 1990s with the initial seven countries acting as regional focal points;

(i) Dracunculiasis (guinea worm disease) - WHO and UNICEF will continue to work together to improve and implement: (i) community surveillance methodologies; (ii) vector control strategies; (iii) case containment strategies; (iv) mapping of remote villages; (v) strategies for targeting and monitoring the impact of water supply;

(j) Malaria control - collaborative efforts will continue in many endemic countries: (i) to identify those populations at risk to malaria and to improve the diagnosis and management of the disease, particularly severe and complicated cases; (ii) to support operational research on the efficacy of impregnated bednets; (iii) to provide intensified support in health education, the provision of essential supplies and in social mobilization;

-Concerning prophylaxis, which is still desirable in pregnancy, it is necessary to weigh the risks and benefits of the drug available in each local situation; the Ministerial Conference on Malaria (Amsterdam, 26-27 October 1992), organized by WHO and supported by UNICEF, will indicate new areas for intensive collaboration;

1/ Document EB89/20.

(k) Schistosomiasis - (i) the pricing structure of the drug praziquantel is being negotiated with manufacturers, and it is anticipated that UNICEF will participate with WHO in this endeavour; (ii) UNICEF-supported water supply programmes will also be encouraged to consider schistosomiasis as a health monitoring indicator wherever appropriate;

(l) Essential drugs - (i) continuing collaborative operational research activities including drug stability during international transport; (ii) the WHO Action Programme on Essential Drugs will continue to work with UNICEF to establish community-based projects supported by strong drug-sector infrastructures; (iii) the programme in collaboration with UNICEF will continue, through information campaigns, to help educate health care providers and the public in general in the rational use of drugs and will strengthen in particular the capacities at the district level through training in drug management, rational use and monitoring;

(m) Prevention and control of AIDS - (i) world-wide advocacy for implementation of AIDS prevention and control activities by many sectors and ministries; (ii) adoption of quantitative programme goals in order to achieve the reduction of infant and child mortality called for by the World Summit; (iii) educational programmes for youth, both in and out of school, emphasizing safer sexual behaviour and the use of condoms as the main preventive strategy; (iv) social and economic support to children orphaned as a consequence of AIDS, especially in sub-Saharan Africa; (v) collaboration on research and development of vaccines and on interventions to reduce female vulnerability; (vi)/using the Bamako Initiative to provide essential drugs for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases and opportunistic infections;

(n) Healthy life-styles for youth - (i) collaboration with other organizations such as the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and youth non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to promote policies and programmes for adolescent health in a variety of international forums; (ii) development of a strategic, long-term plan for joint country activities to be implemented using the integrated, intersectoral and inter-agency approach recommended by JCHP; (iii)/initiation of a joint pilot training programme in three countries for personnel working with street children to better deal with the problems associated with substance abuse.

Monitoring and evaluation

3. JCHP recommends that immediate action be taken on the following in areas relating to health, taking into account the discussion in the Committee:

(a) The responsible technical programme in WHO, in consultation with counterparts in UNICEF, to confirm the definitions of proposed indicators related to each health goal;

(b) UNICEF and WHO to identify and agree upon the set of core primary indicators to be initially used for global monitoring;

(c) Prepare a monitoring guideline to be issued, which, as a minimum, should contain: (i) the agreed principles for monitoring the World Summit goals; (ii) the criteria for acceptable indicators; (iii) the current list of proposed indicators giving for each the agreed technical definition, the recommended sources of data and methods of data collection; (iv) the list of types of country level collaboration which UNICEF and WHO can jointly provide from country, regional, and global levels;

(d) Strengthen collaboration with the United Nations Statistical Office, the United Nations Development Programme and UNFPA by broadening a proposed project for monitoring social (human) development beyond household survey

methods to include a variety of data sources, and the involvement of a number of agencies in a coordinated manner; a special effort to develop and document methods for measuring mortality and its causes should be included in this proposal, for implementation by the WHO programme on epidemiological surveillance and health situation and trend assessment;

(e) Coordinate monitoring methods development with the World Bank programme on social dimensions of adjustment and the United States Agency for International Development demographic and health survey activity;

(f) Compile a description of indicator databases maintained by various programmes in WHO, Geneva, and UNICEF, New York, to facilitate data-sharing and to reduce duplicate database maintenance;

(g) Compile and share a schedule of global, regional and country level meetings and workshops on the subject of monitoring and evaluation to be convened by either or both organizations.

4. JCHP recommends that the next steps might be: (a) to finalize jointly the choice and definition of core indicators; (b) to produce jointly monitoring guidelines for the country offices of both organizations; (c) to identify country and regional workshops for training staff and nationals and coordinate the staff and financial support for those workshops; (d) to identify specific countries requiring special efforts for the establishment of baseline data for which support is needed; and, (e) to strive to assure that the national input to the health aspects of the mid-decade review be accomplished through the 1994 Health for All monitoring exercise in order to minimize national reporting burdens and that the guidelines for that report be prepared together with UNICEF.

II. MEETING VACCINE NEEDS FOR THE EXPANDED PROGRAMME ON IMMUNIZATION IN THE 1990s

5. JCHP expressed concern about the potential shortfall of high-quality vaccines for national immunization programmes. The WHO and UNICEF Executive Boards and governing bodies should consider urgent action on the following strategies to avert this emerging crisis:

(a) Support to countries which have the capacity to produce vaccines, noting the national commitment and managerial resources required to produce high-quality vaccines, to become self-sufficient, including support to national control authorities to ensure that such locally produced vaccines are of high quality;

(b) Soliciting the support of the donor community to provide greater resources for the procurement of high-quality vaccines for EPI, as well as to consider ways to encourage vaccine producers to provide vaccines at lower prices;

(c) Facilitating, through the Vaccine Independence Initiative, the procurement of high-quality vaccines on behalf of Governments, either with convertible or local currencies;

(d) Establishing the supply of much greater quantities of vaccines of assured quality through current and/or new sources;

(e) Utilizing the Children's Vaccine Initiative to help make the use of vaccines more effective (by developing products that are heat stable, involve fewer doses, less wastage and longer shelf-life, and have higher efficacy, etc.), to strengthen the epidemiological capacity to guide use of vaccines, to

strengthen capacity to assure quality of current and new vaccines, and to develop and strengthen mechanisms for the supply of vaccines;

(f) Reviewing possible mechanisms for establishing multi-year contracts for vaccine purchase.

III. RESPONSE TO THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC: POINTS FOR ACTION

6. JCHP recommends that WHO and UNICEF assist Governments in providing emergency responses to cholera outbreaks by:

(a) Establishing intersectoral national cholera control committees;

(b) Conducting initial assessments and identification of high-risk groups;

(c) Developing effective surveillance systems to detect outbreaks and track the spread of the disease;

(d) Supporting measures to disinfect water supplies, identify and control likely major sources of food-borne spread, disseminate key health education messages to affected populations and restrict access to contaminated areas;

(e) Establishing/training mobile teams to organize initial activities in newly affected areas, e.g., set up emergency treatment centres;

(f) Assessing emergency supply needs, procuring these supplies and ensuring timely distribution, e.g., of ORS, intravenous fluids, utensils, antibiotics and laboratory supplies;

(g) Involving community organizations in all phases of emergency action, especially in health education and the setting up of emergency treatment centres.

7. JCHP recommends that WHO and UNICEF assist Governments to achieve cholera preparedness by:

(a) Incorporating cholera control as part of the national diarrhoeal diseases control programme as well as part of five-year programmes of cooperation;

(b) Including cholera control activities as part of the diarrhoeal diseases control component of UNICEF country programmes;

(c) Promoting broad-based community involvement in all aspects of cholera control and prevention, thus empowering communities to respond rapidly and effectively, e.g., through the establishment of community oral rehydration units in cholera-prone areas and among vulnerable groups;

(d) Planning and implementing broad-based health education efforts (through media, schools and other channels) geared towards correct treatment, controlling transmission and preventing cholera incidence;

(e) Consolidating improvements in surveillance, laboratory and reporting systems, which result from experience in controlling cholera outbreaks;

(f) Assessing supply needs, procuring supplies and ensuring timely distribution, especially to particularly cholera-prone areas.

8. JCHP recommends that WHO and UNICEF assist Governments in cholera prevention by:

(a) Developing comprehensive plans for improved water and sanitation systems;

(b) Training food handlers and establishing good manufacturing practices in food processing plants;

(c) Further strengthening health education efforts to promote improved personal, domestic, community and food hygiene practices;

(d) Further improving case management of all diarrhoea episodes, both at home and within health facilities;

(e) Continuing to expand the number and range of ORT providers both within and outside the health system;

(f) Supporting key research projects related to cholera control, e.g., the development of a cholera vaccine, improved formulations of ORS, simple tools for investigation of outbreaks, etc.

IV. MANAGEMENT OF THE DISTRICT HEALTH SYSTEM BASED ON PRIMARY HEALTH CARE

9. JCHP recommends the following common action points for WHO and UNICEF support to the strengthening of district health systems, and submits them to the Executive Boards of WHO and UNICEF for their consideration and endorsement:

(a) The district is the key level of the health system to implement, monitor and expand the health delivery system. Many lessons have been learned from national efforts to improve the management of district health systems, in many cases with support from WHO and UNICEF. The challenge for the future is for WHO and UNICEF to work together effectively and efficiently to further support the strengthening of district health systems through a variety of programme approaches, including the Bamako Initiative;

Country level action - participation and management

(b) Policy analysis and promotion. WHO and UNICEF should work with countries in the analysis of existing policies and programmes, with a view to developing a policy framework to support district health systems. Elements of the required framework include decentralization of health management to the district level, provision for community participation in health development, a strong essential drugs policy, development of appropriate cost-sharing mechanisms, and improved financial management systems. The analysis should ensure that all existing delivery structures, including those of EPI and the programme on maternal and child health and family planning, are reviewed and integrated into the district health system. External agencies are in a key position to cooperate in the provision of technical as well as financial resources to carry out such policy analysis. A variety of processes, which include involvement of national committees and working groups focused on specific issues, can be used to coordinate the reviews and the actions required;

(c) Baseline assessment of progress in implementing PHC at the district level. WHO and UNICEF should work with countries to support and/or assist in sectoral reviews and planning in each of the four areas which have been identified for strengthening of PHC:

(i) Health services delivery. The health system should be reviewed in terms of service content, organization and delivery strategies. Accessibility, coverage and quality of services should be examined, along with management capacity in such areas as planning and monitoring, supply and management information systems;

(ii) Community participation. Existing experiences should be examined to provide a picture of workable approaches for representation, control and responsibilities. Information should also be obtained on management skills and capacity at the community level, and community skills should be enhanced through such measures as functional literacy and numeracy;

(iii) Resource mobilization and allocation. To fully understand the resource requirements at the district level, information is needed on existing community resources and expenditures. The resource gap can be estimated through an assessment of health service needs and resource requirements, and thus permit an analysis of feasible alternatives for obtaining and managing additional resources;

(iv) Management support. The district health system's capacity and materials for in-service training and supervision, as well as the requirements for staff development support, should be ascertained. Estimates of available capacity for transport and or the procurement and distribution of drugs and supplies are needed as a basis on which to plan support to health workers in these areas;

(d) Planning for the strengthening of district health systems. At the district level, plans should be prepared based on the assessment of health service progress and problems. The planning process should include a prioritization of problems, a listing of corrective actions and the levels at which they should be taken, and the identification of steps to address the problems. A critical element of the plan will be the preparation of a budget which details the recurrent and capital costs of implementing the plan;

(e) Support for training, supervision and logistics. Based on the assessments of the gaps in technical and managerial skills of communities and district staff (see (c) (ii) above), WHO and UNICEF can assist in the development of training materials and the training of trainers to work with communities and health workers;

(f) Support for monitoring, evaluation and operational research. The development of district strategies and plans to address the needs identified in the assessment will necessitate the development of indicators for purposes of regular monitoring and evaluation. WHO and UNICEF should assist in the development of management information systems to facilitate these management processes, enabling comparative indicators to be reviewed across districts as a basis for monitoring the improvement of performance. Persistent problems or those that appear across several districts would warrant the design of operational studies to determine solutions;

(g) Planning and resource mobilization at the national level. WHO and UNICEF should collaborate in the setting of national targets for strengthening district health systems, in terms of health units and districts providing effective health services, population coverage and health status improvements. National plans should be prepared, based on the individual district plans. The national plans should clearly indicate health system inputs and outputs and their phasing. The national plan for district health strengthening should be developed as part of the national plans of action, agreed to by countries at the World Summit for Children, detailing how the national goals for the 1990s will

be achieved. The national plan will also indicate how WHO and UNICEF will support national actions under the district approach;

Global and regional level action

(h) Support for national capacity-building. WHO and UNICEF should continue to enhance national capacity for strengthening of district health systems through various initiatives, including the Bamako Initiative. Intercountry workshops represent one vehicle for this effort. The workshops should address the different fields of joint activity identified above for the country level. In addition, streamlining and adaptation of training materials, and testing their use in different settings, will facilitate the training of district health staff and community representatives in management and technical skills. WHO and UNICEF should facilitate the gathering and dissemination of appropriate and tested staff training materials used by districts in different countries;

(i) Advocacy and coordination. WHO and UNICEF should systematically incorporate advocacy for district health systems into their discussions with government and external agencies. With Governments, the organizations should stress fulfilment of the policy conditions for strengthening district services, in collaboration with other agencies engaged in these areas. In discussions with other international agencies, WHO and UNICEF should encourage involvement in support of district health systems, and should make efforts to coordinate these activities in order to ensure that district goals are most effectively pursued. WHO and UNICEF should also promote the development of alliances with and among NGOs, in order to influence their strategies for support of district health systems;

(j) Monitoring and evaluation. WHO and UNICEF should bring together and disseminate the results of monitoring and evaluation studies carried out at the national level. The organizations should promote the documentation, exchange and adaptation of experiences with district health systems. Progress in district health system strengthening and the Bamako Initiative should be reviewed regularly by the two organizations, based on the monitoring data collected at national level and compared against the targets which have been set by countries;

(k) Operational research. WHO and UNICEF should promote operational research as an applied tool for strengthening management. It could be used for systematic examination of innovations in such areas as community financing, intersectoral action, management improvements, etc. Emphasis should be placed on finding practical solutions to problems which are common to many countries. The findings should be documented, disseminated and followed up.

10. JCHP recommends that the above points form the basis for the beginning of discussions and planning in practical terms between UNICEF and WHO with a view to supporting countries in the management of their district health systems. The two organizations are requested to develop a specific plan of action and to report on this plan, along with the progress made in achieving it, to the next session of the JCHP.

V. "BABY-FRIENDLY" HOSPITALS: A BREAST-FEEDING INITIATIVE

11. JCHP takes note of the following common action points and recommends their submission to the Executive Boards of UNICEF and WHO for consideration and endorsement. WHO and UNICEF should:

(a) Continue to mobilize various sectors of society globally to be aware of the critical importance of breast-feeding and act accordingly; these sectors

include religious institutions, professional organizations, the infant food industry and community organizations;

(b) Strengthen the technical capacity in countries to implement the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative through establishing lactation training and resource centres;

(c) Support countries with programme guidelines to enable them to incorporate the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative in ongoing development of health and nutrition programmes;

(d) Increase the flow of and access to factual information on all areas of infant and child feeding;

(e) Strengthen and extend the existing network of WHO collaborating centres for training of trainers, development of training materials and research, as part of the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative;

(f) Further development, evaluation and widespread application of relevant indicators for infant and young child feeding, for programme monitoring, evaluation and planning, and for certifying a hospital as "baby-friendly";

(g) Facilitate and encourage within-country dialogue and cooperation in support of the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative among the various interested parties, under the direction and guidance of national authorities;

(h) After sufficient experience has been gained with the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative, promote and technically support the extension of the practical application of the concepts of the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative to other aspects of infant and young child nutrition, child survival and maternal health, nutrition, safe motherhood and family planning.

VI. THE ROLE OF UNICEF IN THE PROMOTION AND SUPPORT OF BREAST-FEEDING

12. JCHP endorses, in principle, operative paragraphs 1 to 7 of UNICEF Executive Board decision 1991/22 on the role of UNICEF in the promotion and support of breast-feeding 1/ and recommends their endorsement by WHO and UNICEF.

13. JCHP recognizes the need of a number of countries for additional information regarding marketing practices for breast milk substitutes and recommends the dissemination of this information to help countries in developing national legislation or other suitable action related to implementation of the principles and aim of the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes.

14. In this connection, and in regard to paragraph 6 of UNICEF Executive Board decision 1991/22, JCHP recommends that future studies of marketing practices be conducted by countries, with the assistance of WHO and UNICEF. JCHP encourages the use of the new methodology of the Common Review and Evaluation Framework, inter-alia, to support countries in making such reviews. It is understood that the UNICEF Executive Board resolution refers to breast milk substitutes and not infant foods in a broader sense.

1/ Economic and Social Council. Documents E/1991/33, E/ICEF/1991/15, New York, 12 June 1991.

VII. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF JCHP

15. It was recommended that, with the consent of the Executive Boards of WHO and UNICEF, the next regular session of JCHP should be held in Geneva immediately following the ninety-first session of the WHO Executive Board in January 1993.

1993/15. The role of UNICEF in protecting, promoting and supporting breast-feeding

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling Executive Board decision 1991/22, which recommended that the Innocenti Declaration be the basis for UNICEF policies and action in support of infant and young child feeding, and called upon manufacturers and distributors of breast-milk substitutes to end free and low-cost supplies of infant formula to maternity wards and hospitals by December 1992,

Noting with satisfaction the adoption of World Health Assembly resolution WHA 45.34 (14 May 1992), which urged member States to give full expression at the national level to the operational targets of the Innocenti Declaration and supported the transformation of all public and private health facilities providing maternity services so that they can become "baby friendly",

Welcoming the leadership of the executive heads of UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) in organizing the "Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative" as a strategic means for achieving the Innocenti Declaration targets,

Noting the pledge of the International Association of Infant Formula Manufacturers, on behalf of its 29 member companies, to end the distribution of free and low-cost supplies of infant formula in hospitals and maternities of developing countries wherever the Government has instituted regulatory or other official measures, as appropriate,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the "Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative: Information Update as of January 1993" (JCHP29/93.12/Add.1) to the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) and the recommendations of JCHP to WHO and UNICEF to continue advocacy and collaboration on the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative,

1. Expresses its appreciation for the achievements made with respect to the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative and action taken - by Governments, WHO and UNICEF - to end the distribution of free or low-cost supplies of infant formula in developing countries by the end of December 1992;

2. Calls for full compliance by all manufacturers and distributors of breast-milk substitutes with government actions prohibiting the distribution of free or low-cost supplies of infant formula by June 1993;

3. Calls on Governments in industrialized countries to take action appropriate to their social and legislative framework and their overall development objectives to end the distribution of free or low-cost supplies of infant formula in industrialized countries by June 1994, to coincide with the date the Directive of the Commission of the European Community on infant formulae and follow-on formulae (91/321/EEC) comes into force;

4. Reiterates the importance of all Governments attaining all of the operational targets of the Innocenti Declaration on the protection, promotion and support of breast-feeding;

5. Requests the Executive Director to mobilize the technical and financial resources for strengthening support to member States in implementing the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative and the operational targets of the Innocenti Declaration, and report progress to the 1994 UNICEF Executive Board, as previously requested.

1993/16. UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

1. Welcomes the report of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) meeting in Geneva on 1-3 February 1993,

2. Endorses the following recommendations contained in paragraphs 26, 34-35, 45, 50, 54, 79, 87, 94 and 97 and annex 4 of document E/ICEF/1993/L.11:

I. REVIEW OF WHO HEALTH POLICIES AND UNICEF DECISIONS

1. The Executive Boards of UNICEF and WHO should reinforce complementary action to strengthen primary health care (PHC) programmes, to intensify research, to support training, capacity-building, intersectoral cooperation and integrated approaches, to focus on those most in need, and to mobilize resources to augment national efforts in those areas. Every effort should be made to follow up the goals of the World Summit for Children, giving special attention also to human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome in children.

2. It is important that the governing body of each organization should be made aware of resolutions and decisions adopted by the other, so that priorities can be established and action taken to fulfil broad policy goals.

3. Resource constraints should be acknowledged and priorities set accordingly, and optimum use should be made of available resources.

II. WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN

Follow-up action

4. The Committee welcomed and saw the need for intermediate goals in order to achieve the longer-term targets of the Summit. It noted, however, that individual regions and countries would have to set their own priorities and timetables within those parameters. Country priorities would be most accurately reflected in the national programmes of action, already completed or currently in the process of completion in some 140 countries. All countries that had not yet embarked on such programmes should be encouraged to do so, and to complete them as soon as possible.

5. The Committee endorsed intermediate goals [as contained in annex 4 reproduced below]. It noted the importance of investment in capacity-building within countries, together with the motivation and training that would permit the implementation of programmes on an integrated basis - particularly within the framework of PHC - and their monitoring.

Annex 4

WORLD SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN

Intermediate goals for 1995

1. Eliminate neonatal tetanus through both immunization and clean delivery.

2. Reduce measles deaths by 95 per cent and cases by 90 per cent, through high coverage with immunization and reaching those not yet reached.

3. Achieve poliomyelitis-free status in countries in the American, European and Western Pacific regions of WHO, as well as selected countries in other regions, comprising at least 60 per cent of the world population.

4. Achieve at least 80 per cent oral rehydration therapy use and continued feeding in selected countries and 80 per cent of the following in all countries: proper case management at home and health facility, or by a health provider; access to oral rehydration salts and case management; and improving mothers' knowledge.

5. End distribution of free or low-cost breast-milk substitutes in all maternity centres and hospitals in the developing countries by the end of 1992, and in all countries by June 1994; 1/ and achieve "baby-friendly hospital" status by all hospitals in 1995 in accordance with the "baby-friendly" hospital initiative.

6. Achieve full implementation of universal salt iodization in most of the countries where iodine deficiency disorders (IDD) are a public health problem; where full salt iodization is not possible in areas where IDD are a severe public health problem, supplementation with oral or injected iodized oil will be recommended as a temporary measure.

7. Achieve a significant increase in dietary intake of vitamin A in children from six months to six years of age, through food and/or fortified products, where diets are deficient in vitamin A. Where clinical vitamin A deficiency is a public health problem, vitamin A supplementation for pre-school children every four to six months will be urged, as a time-bound short-term measure, until dietary intakes reach basal requirements.

8. Stop dracunculiasis (guinea worm disease) transmission in all affected villages.

Progress made

Maternal health and newborn care

6. Noting that, in general, sophisticated technology was not required for maternal health and newborn care, but that adequate training and basic support in the form of equipment were called for, JCHP recommends:

1/ The conformity date for industrialized countries has been set to coincide with the entry into effect of the European Community directive on infant formula scheduled for June 1994.

(a) Strengthening the collaboration between UNICEF and WHO, together with the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, in order to accelerate research and development and to provide more effective support to national programmes;

(b) Updating and revising the joint UNICEF/WHO statement on maternal and newborn care in collaboration with other organizations of the United Nations system and professional groups;

(c) Fostering reliance on, and increased support to, WHO's established research and development processes for the identification and evaluation of technologies, the definition of procedures and the establishment of norms, drawing upon country experiences of UNICEF, national programmes and other organizations;

(d) Jointly initiating the upgrading of midwifery as the critical link between safe motherhood and newborn care and a factor in the elimination of neonatal tetanus.

7. Recognizing the importance of maternal health and newborn care, its links with other concerns, notably safe motherhood, and its impact on the elimination of neonatal tetanus, JCHP endorses the broad outline of the basic package for maternal and newborn care, taking into consideration suggestions and concerns expressed during the general discussion. It recommends that UNICEF and WHO should explore ways of improving delivery at an affordable cost, recognizing the considerable work already being done by UNICEF, WHO, the World Bank and other organizations active in the area.

Vaccine needs

8. JCHP endorses the action proposed to overcome constraints, namely:

(a) Support to countries that have the capacity to produce vaccines so that they become self-sufficient;

(b) Through the Vaccine Independence Initiative, procurement of vaccines on behalf of Governments with either convertible or local currencies;

(c) Continued negotiation with vaccine suppliers so that they maintain provision of vaccines at affordable prices;

(d) Approaches to the donor community so that it contributes greater resources for the procurement of vaccines for the expanded programme on immunization. This action should be given priority.

9. Stressing the importance of the Children's Vaccine Initiative and regretting that its progress has been somewhat slower than initially hoped, JCHP recommends that UNICEF and WHO should give greater attention to publicizing the programme and seeking increased external support for its efforts. Research on the development of new vaccines should also be stimulated.

Control of diarrhoeal diseases, including cholera, and acute respiratory infections

10. Noting with concern the large number of deaths still attributable to diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory diseases, JCHP recommends that the Executive Boards of UNICEF and WHO should urge Governments to mobilize financial, technical, political and communication resources to provide the technically available means for reducing that mortality.

11. JCHP commends the active cooperation between UNICEF and WHO and among WHO programmes in combating diarrhoeal diseases and acute respiratory infections and urges that it should continue.

12. JCHP recommends that UNICEF and WHO should make every effort to define with countries the mechanisms for achieving their national targets, and to ensure that resources will be made available and a greater effort undertaken to implement national programmes. UNICEF and WHO should continue to work closely at country level in the planning and evaluation of control activities, and to coordinate their technical and financial inputs. This collaboration should also be coordinated with bilateral agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

III. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE "BABY-FRIENDLY" HOSPITAL INITIATIVE

13. JCHP recommends that UNICEF and WHO should urge full compliance, by June 1993, with government action prohibiting distribution of free or low-cost supplies of infant formula, and that the target date of June 1994 should be set for ending distribution of free or low-cost supplies of infant formula in both developing and industrialized countries.

14. JCHP reiterates the importance of achieving the 1995 operational target of the Innocenti Declaration, namely that all maternity wards and hospitals would be "baby-friendly", in accordance with criteria based on the joint WHO/UNICEF statement on breast-feeding and the special role of maternity services. It further reiterates the importance of government action in achieving all targets of the Innocenti Declaration.

15. JCHP reaffirms the importance of UNICEF and WHO support for:

(a) Preparation of action strategies for protecting, promoting and supporting breast-feeding, including global monitoring and evaluation strategies;

(b) Analysis and survey of national situations and design of national goals and targets for action;

(c) Planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of national breast-feeding policies;

(d) Specialized training and/or services.

IV. PROGRESS REPORTS ON COLLABORATIVE ACTIVITIES

Healthy lifestyles for youth

16. Praising the work done, JCHP recommends that UNICEF and WHO continue to work together on the following actions:

(a) Elaboration and dissemination of knowledge to support global, regional and national investments in the health and capabilities of young people, as an essential contribution to the economic and social development of countries and communities;

(b) Design and adaptation of key interventions which contribute to the health and development of young people, including strategies for their implementation and methodologies for monitoring and evaluation, making use of the existing education system and involving Governments;

(c) Identification and coordination of technical and other resources which would strengthen and develop national-level activities with existing

partners, including health and social welfare, education, and youth-serving NGOs;

(d) Mobilization of new partners, such as the media, the world of entertainment, industry (manufacturing, agricultural and the informal sectors), the criminal justice system and NGOs, in order to increase their contribution to improving the health and development of young people.

17. Noting that the area where UNICEF and WHO could make the greatest contribution over the next 10 years would be in changing attitudes, JCHP recommends that the two organizations should discuss further the best means of bringing about change. The aim should be to increase their effectiveness in the four areas listed above by modifying their ways of thinking and by involving other partners.

Health education

Hygiene education, with specific reference to community water supply and sanitation

18. Appreciating the progress already made jointly in promoting health education in schools, JCHP recommends that UNICEF and WHO should pursue action in that area, for example by:

(a) Cooperating with countries to implement comprehensive school health education, taking into account the needs expressed by education and health officials in countries and at the regional consultations on comprehensive school education;

(b) Identifying countries that have potential for implementing and strengthening comprehensive school health education with which they would collaborate, together with other international organizations;

(c) Identifying operational issues on which they might collaborate, on a meaningful scale, in order to develop or strengthen comprehensive school health education policies and to determine the means to plan and implement collaborative and complementary actions for building up capability in school health education at country level.

19. JCHP further recommends that UNICEF and WHO should intensify their efforts in health information, education and communication through all possible sources, and seek innovative approaches and partnerships with, among others, the media; political, community and religious leaders; the entertainment industry; youth organizations and other NGOs; and existing health and information systems. It emphasizes the importance of well-integrated age-appropriate health education for young and school-age children, adolescents, parents and the community at large.

Malaria control

20. Welcoming the partnership between UNICEF and WHO in malaria control and endorsing the main points of the global strategy as set out in the background paper, JCHP recommends that the two organizations prepare detailed strategies based on their "comparative advantages".

V. DATE OF THE THIRTIETH SESSION

21. It was agreed that the thirtieth session of the UNICEF/WHO JCHP should take place in Geneva immediately after the ninety-fifth session of the WHO Executive Board in January 1995. Consultations would be held between the

two secretariats on the possibility of holding a special session in January 1994.

1994/R.1/8. Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome programme

The Executive Board

Requests UNICEF to treat with urgency negotiation of a joint co-sponsored programme for human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and to bring to the next regular session of the Executive Board further information on how it could integrate its activities in HIV/AIDS with such a programme so that the Executive Board can work towards a recommendation of a joint co-sponsored programme to the Economic and Social Council no later than July 1994.

1994/R.2/2. UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy: report on the special session held at the headquarters of the World Health Organization, Geneva, 27-28 January 1994

The Executive Board,

Reaffirming the continued validity of the technical inputs provided by the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP),

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the special session of the UNICEF/WHO JCHP held at WHO Headquarters in Geneva on 27-28 January 1994 (E/ICEF/1994/L.10);

2. Endorses the recommendations contained in the report as guidelines for programming and for coordination and cooperation between WHO and UNICEF in the area of health, with due consideration to country-specific situations, national plans and priorities, and the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

3. Looks forward to a more substantive discussion of this report in the context of the further elaboration of the UNICEF health strategy at the third regular session of the Board.

1994/R.2/13. UNICEF support to the proposed United Nations and joint and co-sponsored programme on human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

The Executive Board

1. Encourages the UNICEF secretariat to continue to participate actively in the ongoing negotiations among the secretariats of UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Health Organization and the World Bank to establish with urgency a United Nations joint and co-sponsored programme on HIV/AIDS to ensure that a proposal is put before the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994;

2. Supports UNICEF participation in the new United Nations joint and co-sponsored programme on HIV/AIDS;

3. Reaffirms that country coordination of the joint and co-sponsored programme should be undertaken within the framework of General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992;

4. Decides to transmit the present decision to the Economic and Social Council and to the secretariats of the other co-sponsoring organizations.

1995/10. Report of the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy on its thirtieth session

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the report of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) on its thirtieth session (E/ICEF/1995/P/L.9);

2. Commends the work done by the two secretariats in a spirit of partnership and complementarity;

3. Takes note of the recommendations of JCHP contained in document E/ICEF/1995/P/L.9;

4. Requests that the secretariat of UNICEF undertake a thorough consultation of the draft UNICEF health strategy document with concerned parties such as JCHP, WHO, the World Bank, the United Nations Population Fund and others, as it deems appropriate, in preparation for submission to the UNICEF Executive Board in order to promote its implementation at the country level.

Second regular session
23 March 1995

1995/13. Coordination of UNICEF activities concerning HIV/AIDS

The Executive Board

1. Urges the UNICEF secretariat, like other co-sponsoring agencies, to participate actively in the joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS and to support the director of this programme;

2. Notes with satisfaction the Declaration of the Paris Summit on HIV/AIDS held on 1 December 1994 and urges that all possible steps be taken to implement it in the context of the joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS;

3. Requests the UNICEF secretariat to develop a strategy for the inclusion of HIV/AIDS components in its programmes and regular activities within the framework of the joint and co-sponsored United Nations programme on HIV/AIDS.

Second regular session
23 March 1995

1995/28. Health strategy for UNICEF

The Executive Board

1. Endorses document E/ICEF/1995/11/Rev.1 on the health strategy for UNICEF as a strategic framework for UNICEF activities in the health sector and

stresses the need for its speedy operationalization through the country programmes, taking into account comments made at the Executive Board;

2. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board early in 1996 on the actions taken, and planned, to implement the health strategy, taking into account comments made at the Executive Board;

3. Emphasizes that the resources allocated for health programmes at the country level should be based on the priorities contained in the strategy paper;

4. Urges UNICEF:

(a) To participate actively with the World Health Organization and other partners in the review and updating of the Health for All Strategy;

(b) To review implementation of the UNICEF health strategy and programme towards the World Summit for Children goals in the light of the revised Health for All Strategy;

(c) To report to the Executive Board.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

F. Education

1992/2. Recommendations of the second meeting of the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

On the recommendation of the Chairman,

The Executive Board,

Having examined document E/ICEF/1991/L.13 containing the recommendations of the second meeting of the Joint Committee on Education,

1. Endorses the following priority areas for cooperation between UNESCO and UNICEF:

(a) Building a monitoring system linked to education-for-all goals, paying attention to new resources, accessibility, quality and learning achievement, and focusing especially on building up national capacities in this field;

(b) Ensuring girls' and women's education, including the development and use of the "third channel" as appropriate;

(c) Training and staff development in basic education, making maximum use of national capacity;

(d) Strengthening the planning capacities, as well as the cooperation between various ministries, particularly in least developed countries, which are responsible for formulating child-oriented policies and programmes, and advocating appropriate action to meet basic learning needs;

(e) Promoting innovative experiences in basic education, including their analysis and dissemination, making full use of (and, where necessary, establishing) regional networking;

(f) Supporting selected research on innovative child-care activities at the community level, primary education and literacy through national universities and other centres at the national and regional levels;

(g) Undertaking a feasibility study of the mass provision of strategic inputs, e.g., educational materials and equipment, frequently lacking for effective and relevant basic education practice;

(h) Working jointly on the ethos and content of basic education, combining basic skills with cultural aspects for human development;

2. Requests both secretariats to propose ways and means of strengthening their cooperation at the field level to achieve the goals set by the World Conference on Education for All and by the World Summit for Children;

3. Decides to review, in due course, the programme of cooperation as undertaken by the UNESCO and UNICEF secretariats.

1992/25. Education for development

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Confirming the relevance of education for development as a means of sensitizing young people world wide to global issues,

Recognizing education for development as a means of developing in young people important attitudes of peace, tolerance, solidarity, social justice and environmental awareness,

Reconfirming the role education for development plays in helping young people acquire the necessary skills that will empower them to promote these values and bring about change in their own lives and in their communities, both locally and globally, in keeping with the call of the Declaration of the World Summit for Children that young people be partners in implementing its Plan of Action,

Recognizing education for development as a highly effective means, not only of promoting the Convention on the Rights of the Child among young people world wide, but also of helping them relate it to their own lives and communities,

Continuing to recognize the wide variety of educational, cultural and national contexts in which education for development must take place,

1. Calls upon the Executive Director to continue to work with National Committees for UNICEF in the area of education for development;

2. Calls upon the Executive Director to encourage National Committees to continue to place education for development in a central role within their advocacy strategies, particularly those which relate to the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

3. Urges the Executive Director to encourage all National Committees to intensify their outreach to young people in their countries through education for development, particularly by strengthening partnerships with practitioners in the various educational sectors and with the producers of television, radio and publications for young people;

4. Encourages the Executive Director to seek opportunities to integrate education for development in curricular development and reform, teacher and facilitator training, and other educational activities in developing countries;

5. Further encourages the Executive Director and National Committees for UNICEF to develop links and partnerships between educators in different countries and regions world wide to encourage exchanges of experience;

6. Urges the Executive Director to maintain and strengthen contact with other United Nations agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and with relevant non-governmental organizations and with institutions and individuals in the professional education community working in the field of education for development.

1992/30. UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Noting the report of the third meeting of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education, held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 6 and 7 May 1992,

Endorses the following recommendations adopted by the Joint Committee as contained in paragraph 19 of document E/ICEF/1992/L.19:

Conscious of the continuing, major challenge to the world community posed by widespread illiteracy, notably among women, limited access to primary education, poor quality and coverage, and insufficient learning achievement, and aware that urgent action is required to achieve the goals of education for all by the year 2000,

Mindful of the great importance of education, especially for women and girls, in respect of health, family welfare, food security, environmental protection, greater productivity, and the exercise of democratic rights and responsibilities,

Convinced that UNESCO and UNICEF need to strengthen further their cooperation as part of the broad alliance among countries, United Nations organizations, donor agencies, non-governmental organizations, the media and other partners which has emerged from the World Conference on Education for All,

Noting with approval the Cooperative Agreement concluded between the UNESCO and UNICEF secretariats in October 1991, in pursuance of the recommendations made by the Joint Committee on Education at its second meeting,

Having examined the progress of UNESCO/UNICEF cooperation in the various priority areas indicated by the Joint Committee, including areas in which more intensive efforts are needed to advance the common goals,

Having reviewed the outcome of the UNESCO/UNICEF inter-secretariat meeting held in February 1992,

Recommends that the Executive Boards of UNESCO and UNICEF:

(a) Urge the two secretariats to do everything within their mandates to appeal to member countries to assign education for all utmost priority in their national development plans and programmes of action, to take exceptional and

unconventional measures to speed up progress towards the education for all goals, turning education into an intersectoral concern of society as a whole;

(b) Call upon heads of Government to assume personal leadership in advocacy, social mobilization and monitoring related to the achievement of the basic education goals for the year 2000;

(c) Support the initiative of the two secretariats to employ varying and appropriately complementary approaches to promote universalization of basic education, keeping in mind that different groups of countries might require different modalities of intervention, and that close cooperation of all Jomtien partners needs to be ensured;

(d) Encourage the two secretariats to maintain and strengthen their existing emphasis on promoting basic education in Africa as well as in all least developed countries;

(e) Endorse in particular the joint initiative to promote education for all in the largest and most populous developing countries, noting that significant progress in the universalization of access and better learning in these countries, which comprise two thirds of the world's population, would represent a decisive step towards the achievement of education for all goals;

(f) Call upon the two secretariats: (i) to develop a major joint strategy on meeting the basic educational needs of women and girls in all regions, emphasizing the urgency and size of the challenge and analysing the indispensable quantum leap in both national and international efforts to advance their education; (ii) to try and translate this strategy immediately into national and international plans of action; and (iii) to present progress made in this vital area to the Summit on Social Development and International Women's Conference to be convened by the United Nations in 1995;

(g) Endorse in particular the collaborative project on analysis and dissemination of key innovations in basic education, as already contained in the UNESCO/UNICEF Cooperative Programme; keeping in mind that such analysis, dissemination and cooperative problem-solving are urgently needed, and that if the goals of quality education for all and especially for women and girls are to be met and major obstacles and problems overcome, such innovations which fashion new modalities and alliances and set new standards must be strongly supported and urgently disseminated;

(h) Also endorse the joint project on monitoring of progress towards education for all goals at country level, stressing that this project must primarily seek to strengthen national capacities in this area, that its methods need to be readily applicable, and that first results should be available by the end of 1992;

(i) Request the two secretariats to give greater attention to the critical need for mass provision of basic learning materials in most developing countries and strengthening of national capacities in this area, by examining the feasibility and likely costs of different strategies, by drawing on national experiences and capacities, making use of the parallel work of other institutions and producing a progress report within one year;

(j) Consider the adequacy of the current and planned capacities of the two secretariats to assume effectively the responsibilities involved in carrying out the present recommendations;

(k) Also request the two secretariats to report on the action taken on the above recommendations to the next International Consultative Forum on Education for All, to be held by the end of 1993.

1994/R.2/3. UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education: report of the fourth meeting held at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, Paris, 14-15 April 1994

The Executive Board,

Reaffirming the continued validity of the technical inputs provided by the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education (JCE),

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the fourth meeting of the UNESCO/UNICEF JCE held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 14-15 April 1994 (E/ICEF/1994/L.13);

2. Endorses the recommendations contained in the report as guidelines for programming and for coordination and cooperation between UNESCO and UNICEF in the area of education, with due consideration to country-specific situations and national plans and priorities.

3. Looks forward to a more substantive discussion of this report in the context of a further elaboration of the UNICEF education strategy at a future session of the Board.

1995/21. UNICEF strategies in basic education

The Executive Board

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report on UNICEF strategies in basic education (E/ICEF/1995/16);

2. Endorses the framework for education programmes, including the scope, objectives, areas of action and strategies, set forth in document E/ICEF/1995/16;

3. Encourages the UNICEF secretariat to continue its support to countries to achieve the 1990s Education for All goals by implementing national programmes of action;

4. Also encourages the UNICEF secretariat, in coordination and collaboration with other United Nations agencies, and with national partners and external providers of assistance, and in selecting strategic areas of assistance in country programmes, to continue:

(a) To focus on universal access to basic education for children - increasing the retention and completion rates and of enrolments through a combination of formal and, as necessary, non-formal approaches and expansion of opportunities for women to gain access to basic education;

(b) To support the improvement of quality in basic education in order to enable learners to acquire a minimum required level of skills and knowledge through, inter alia, such necessary measures as the assessment of learning achievement, learner-centred approaches, innovations in respect of teaching personnel and their training and improvement in quality and quantity of learning materials;

(c) To promote parents' knowledge and skills and community- and family-based approaches for early childhood development as well as "second chance" basic education for youth and women as supporting elements of universal primary education;

(d) To increase allocations in country programmes of both general and supplementary resources to basic education in line with medium-term plan targets and the key role of basic education in promoting sustainable progress in the well-being and development of children;

5. Urges the UNICEF secretariat to put a greater emphasis in its programmes on:

(a) Targeting the major systemic problems in basic education such as inequality between girls and boys, efficiency, quality, relevance, costs and financing and management, and countries and regions with the greater need and challenge in basic education, such as the nine high-population countries, Africa and least developed countries, focusing on appropriate national policies and strategies to address these problems;

(b) Building the capacity of countries to plan and implement education programmes by strengthening national and local institutions, with particular attention to supporting decentralized and area-based planning, management, development of indigenous capacity for production of books and other material for basic education, monitoring and mobilization for universal basic education;

(c) Adopting a systemic and systematic approach to long-term education development, promoting cost-effective reforms, resource mobilization and sustainable strategies for universal opportunities with quality enhancement, including education in the field of human rights;

(d) Providing education services for children in emergencies, in collaboration with other organizations, with the aim of restoring as much normalcy as possible in children's lives, and expanding education opportunities for children in other difficult situations, including working children and children with disabilities, recognizing that education programmes must be responsive to different circumstances and characteristics of children;

6. Requests the Executive Director to assess and adopt measures to reorient and strengthen UNICEF capacity to play its role effectively in assisting developing countries to reach the goals of Education for All.

Annual session
26 May 1995

G. Population and family planning

1992/28. UNICEF policy on family planning

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/91 and 1991/93 on the International Conference on Population and Development, as well as General Assembly resolution 45/216 of 21 December 1990 on population and development,

Recalling also its decisions 1990/7 and 1991/11,

Taking note of the joint report on collaborative programming activities of UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in document E/ICEF/1992/L.13,

1. Requests the Executive Director to contribute substantively to the 1994 Conference on Population and Development;

2. Urges the Executive Director to enhance UNICEF cooperation with all involved agencies and organizations, particularly UNFPA and the World Health Organization, each within its own mandate, as well as non-governmental organizations, at the field level, establishing and monitoring indicators of collaboration in order to support family planning in the context of sustainable national health care systems;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to submit a policy paper on the involvement of UNICEF in family planning, taking into account the health of the child and the mother. This paper should be presented for the Board's consideration at its regular session in 1993, with a view to approving it prior to the International Conference on Population and Development in 1994.

1993/11. UNICEF involvement in family planning

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1992/28 in which the Executive Director was requested to submit a policy paper on the involvement of UNICEF in family planning, taking into account the health of the child and the mother,

Taking note of the Executive Director's report (E/ICEF/1993/L.5) in response to the above request,

Recalling that the goals for children and development, including those dealing with UNICEF involvement in responsible planning of family size, should be implemented with appropriate adaptation to the specific situation and policies of each country and with respect for cultural, religious and social traditions,

1. Considers that UNICEF cooperation in family planning should be consistent with policies in, inter alia, the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1992/3), safe motherhood (E/ICEF/1990/L.13), the report on collaborative programming activities of UNICEF and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)(E/ICEF/1992/L.13) and the Executive Director's report on family planning (E/ICEF/1993/L.5);

2. Urges the Executive Director to include support for family planning, when it is identified jointly by the Government and UNICEF as an appropriate area for UNICEF cooperation, in collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNFPA and other partners, each according to its mandate;

3. Urges the Executive Director to undertake, as part of UNICEF support for maternal and child health and family planning, the promotion of sexual and reproductive health, with particular attention to the needs of young people, including education regarding responsible sexual behaviour;

4. Requests the Executive Director to institute a system of periodic monitoring of indicators of UNICEF collaboration with other partners such as those listed in paragraph 51 of document E/ICEF/1993/L.5;

5. Invites the governing bodies of WHO, UNFPA and other concerned United Nations agencies to encourage these agencies to collaborate fully with UNICEF child survival and development efforts as part of their support for family planning and related activities in developing countries;

6. Requests the Executive Director to include information on the implementation of this decision in his annual progress report to the Executive Board;

7. Requests the Executive Director to prepare and disseminate to UNICEF field offices operational guidelines for implementing this decision.

1995/11. Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of document E/ICEF/1995/12 and Corr.1 on UNICEF follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development;

2. Requests the secretariat to submit at its third regular session a revised paper taking into account the comments made by Board members at the present session.

Second regular session
23 March 1995

1995/29. Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development

The Executive Board

1. Endorses the framework for UNICEF follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD) as presented in document E/ICEF/1995/12/Rev.1 and stresses the need for its speedy implementation, taking into account comments made at the Executive Board;

2. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board in 1996 on the process undertaken to integrate the follow-up to ICPD in UNICEF country programmes;

3. Also requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board in 1998 on the activities undertaken by UNICEF as follow-up to ICPD, including those in cooperation with other donor agencies, and their results.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

H. Water and environmetal sanitation

1995/22. UNICEF strategies in water and environmental sanitation

The Executive Board

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report on UNICEF strategies in water supply and environmental sanitation (E/ICEF/1995/17);

2. Recognizes that universal access to clean drinking water is a fundamental human need which is essential to attain the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health;

3. Endorses the framework for the water supply and environmental sanitation programme, including the scope, objectives, areas of action, guiding principles and programme strategies as set forth in document E/ICEF/1995/17 and

as clarified in the secretariat's statement which will be reflected in the final report of the meeting;

4. Encourages the UNICEF secretariat to continue its support to countries in achieving the goals of universal access to water supply and environmental sanitation by implementing national programmes of action;

5. Further encourages the UNICEF secretariat, in collaboration with national partners and external support agencies, and selecting pertinent strategies within the framework of country programmes, to continue:

(a) To promote and advocate public commitment, national policy and accelerated actions for meeting the needs and rights of children and the poor in respect of water supply and environmental sanitation;

(b) To set, define and review national and local goals, working with government and appropriate partners and pursuing their achievement through effective monitoring systems;

(c) To promote and strengthen partnerships, formed and strengthened with Governments at all levels as well as with civil society, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, external support agencies and others, ensuring cooperation and complementarity;

(d) To support the expansion of basic services, managed by the community, retaining strong commitment and providing catalytic support to the expansion of cost-effective services using appropriate technologies, while taking into account the potential for upgrading services by the communities themselves;

(e) To support emergency programmes for essential water supply and environmental sanitation needs within the framework of the United Nations system for emergency response;

(f) To allocate appropriate resources, as envisaged in the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1994/3), from general resources and supplementary funds for water supply, sanitation and hygiene education, and to improve the capacity of national counterparts to effectively meet the challenge in the sector;

(g) To promote appropriate standardization of technologies for water supply and sanitation services to minimize the cost of installation, operations and maintenance;

6. Urges UNICEF to put a greater emphasis on, and allocate resources as required, for:

(a) Environmental sanitation, hygiene and behavioural change;

(b) Community management of the "water environment" within the context of Agenda 21 and primary environmental care (see document E/ICEF/1993/L.2);

(c) Capacity-building, adopting programme approaches that build capacity at all levels and in all segments of society, including establishment of community resource centres, to ensure sustainable sector development;

(d) Community cost-sharing of capital and recurrent costs of basic levels of service, taking into account the willingness and ability to pay, and recovery of full capital and recurrent costs of higher levels of services in order to generate additional resources to extend basic services and ensure their sustainability;

(e) Gender-balanced approaches to meeting the objective, recognizing women as key players and agents of change, and not solely as primary beneficiaries, in the context of overall efforts to empower women (see document E/ICEF/1994/L.5);

(f) Participatory approaches to meeting the objectives and promoting the role of the community, supported by other stakeholders, in planning, implementing, managing and monitoring services;

(g) Research and development on technology and social and economic issues, including transfer of technology, in order to promote cost-effectiveness, impact and sustainability;

(h) Assistance to countries to standardize the definition of coverage and improve monitoring systems by including process and impact indicators;

(i) Enhanced linkages with health, education, nutrition, environment and other development programmes, exploiting synergies among all sectors that support child survival, protection and development;

(j) Improvement and strengthening of the capacity of UNICEF water supply and sanitation staff by, inter alia, increasing the proportion of women in the sector and improving staff training, including the transfer of knowledge and skills and orientation and career structure to respond effectively for meeting the goals for the sector;

(k) Appropriate support for promotion of water supply and sanitation services in deprived, low-income urban areas.

Annual session
26 May 1995

I. The Bamako Initiative

1991/11. The role of UNICEF in support of sustainable national health care systems

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Considering that, since the Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children must be pursued as part of the strengthening of broader national development programmes, an important goal of UNICEF should be to assist Governments to develop sustainable, integrated national health care systems that meet the priority needs of their people, including but not limited to the needs of children,

Noting that resources available to meet the demands for health care are likely to remain tightly constrained and that Governments will continue to need assistance in setting priorities for health care, in applying cost-effective technologies and in supporting the establishment of sustainable, well-managed and adequately financed community-based health care systems,

Welcoming the recent agreement between UNICEF and the World Bank to collaborate on approaches to improving health care systems in Africa utilizing the experience of the Bamako Initiative,

Noting the considerable benefits that accrue when there is collaboration and understanding between Governments, non-governmental organizations, multilateral agencies and bilateral donors on strategy in sectoral assistance,

Affirming the leading role within the United Nations system of the World Health Organization (WHO) in the health field and of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in the family planning field,

Noting the strong emphasis in the general debate on the importance of integrating voluntary family planning in the activities of UNICEF, and on the need to avoid duplication in order to maximize limited available resources,

Welcoming the joint letter to staff of February 1991 of WHO, UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UNFPA on maternal and child health and family planning which encourages further collaboration between these United Nations agencies, within their respective mandates, in relation to maternal and child health and family planning,

1. Requests the Executive Director to encourage UNICEF country representatives to contribute significantly at the country level, in cooperation with national Governments and in coordination with other multilateral and bilateral agencies, to achieving broad consensus on the sector-wide policies required for revitalizing each country's national and local health care systems;

2. Also requests the Executive Director to increase the attention given within UNICEF country programme documents, in the framework of the country programming exercise, to the assessment of sector-wide health system priorities, constraints and strategies, of which health care strategies for women and children will form an important part;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to report to the next Executive Board on the extent to which UNICEF programmes support and strengthen national integrated health care systems;

4. Urges that UNICEF activities for responsible planning of family size be effectively integrated into the country programming exercise of UNICEF, WHO, UNDP and UNFPA in accordance with national policies, with a view towards greater complementarity of approaches used;

5. Requests UNICEF, with regard to the sixth and seventh preambular paragraphs of the present decision, to continue to strengthen its cooperation with UNFPA, WHO and UNDP, each within its own mandate, in accordance with their joint letter of February 1991 regarding maternal and child health and family planning, with due respect for cultural, religious and social traditions;

6. Stresses the need for the quantitative health sector goals adopted by the World Summit for Children to be adapted at the country level to national needs and circumstances and pursued through strategies integral to the development of sustainable health care systems.

1991/18. The Bamako Initiative

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling the decisions 1988/3, 1989/15 and 1990/15 on the Bamako Initiative,

Noting with satisfaction the progress report on the Bamako Initiative 1/ and the growing number of countries implementing the Initiative,

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1/ E/ICEF/1991/L.6.

Bearing in mind the importance of continuing efforts to implement the Initiative,

Welcoming the collaboration between UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the World Bank on approaches to improving health care systems in Africa utilizing the experience of the Bamako Initiative,

Welcoming further the Pan-African Conference on the Financing of Community Health Activities, held at Kinshasa, Zaire, from 25 to 27 June, 1990, affirming, inter alia, strong support for the Initiative as a means of attaining primary health care goals for Health for All by the Year 2000, and recognizing the growing trend in intercountry sharing of experiences,

1. Recognizes the growing support of the international community for the Bamako Initiative;

2. Endorses the recommendation of the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy on the Bamako Initiative, as contained in document E/ICEF/1991/L.15;

3. Urges UNICEF to ensure that the Bamako Initiative remains an important element in the implementation of primary health care programmes in Africa, with increased funding from both general resources and supplementary funds, as a specific strategy for achieving the health goals of the World Summit for Children;

4. Urges the international community to increase contributions in order to better ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of the Bamako Initiative, in particular in the least developed countries;

5. Requests the Executive Director to report at the 1992 session of the Executive Board on further progress made, particularly on sustainability and capacity-building within the context of the Initiative.

1992/22. UNICEF support to Bamako Initiative activities: community-focused health sector development

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling previous Executive Board decisions on the Bamako Initiative and the sustainability of health services,

Reaffirming the absolute need to ensure that women and children can have access to relevant, good quality and effective health care, education and social services that are sustainable within currently available levels of recurrent resources,

Acknowledging that UNICEF support to Bamako Initiative activities has increased the involvement of communities in the planning and management of their health care and led to the regeneration of local-level institutions,

Endorsing the recommendations of the evaluation of the Bamako Initiative as presented in document E/ICEF/1992/L.20,

Noting that this community-focused approach to health sector development, and the activities of the World Health Organization (WHO) Action Programme on Essential Drugs, have the potential to improve women's and children's access to effective health care,

1. Calls upon UNICEF to continue to promote the community-focused approach to health sector development both within and beyond Africa, in close collaboration with WHO;

2. Requests UNICEF to undertake further field-level operational research, drawing on a range of in-country experiences, to refine the community-focused approach so that it:

(a) Increases the likelihood that community members most in need are able to benefit from high-quality and effective health care services;

(b) Attempts to incorporate alternative financing, including operational research on community health insurance schemes, and/or exemptions as mechanisms to cover those who cannot pay for health care services;

(c) Helps to mobilize and increase the capacity of local populations in efforts to improve their health situation;

3. Requests UNICEF to increase the impact of the community-focused approach by studying (in close cooperation with national, bilateral and other international agencies) its potential to dovetail with policies for the financial and managerial reform of national health systems;

4. Requests UNICEF:

(a) To identify and study other successful examples of community-focused initiatives;

(b) To examine the potential for, and risks of, applying the community-focused approach to the other sectors;

5. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that UNICEF has adequate capacity - at headquarters and in the field - to coordinate the tasks of policy and programme development and operational research, without diminishing resources available to country programmes, and in close collaboration with other relevant organizations, in particular WHO;

6. Calls, in the context of the Bamako Initiative, for further elaboration of the UNICEF health strategy and a progress report on the implementation of the Initiative to be presented at the 1994 regular Executive Board session.

J. International Child Development Centre

1994/R.2/10. International Child Development Centre

The Executive Board,

Having reviewed the report on the "International Child Development Centre: progress report and proposed activities for 1994-1996",

1. Authorizes a three-year extension for the Centre for the period 1994-1996, with a total allocation of $9.6 million in supplementary funding, of which 10.5 billion lire (approximately $6.3 million) has been pledged by the Government of Italy, for the Centre's core activities, with the remainder to be sought from other donors for specific activities;

2. Confirms that the maintenance and basic staff of the Centre continue to be fully funded from supplementary funds and that general resources be used by the Centre only for specific Board-approved actions and where other UNICEF offices request the Centre to undertake certain aspects of these actions on their behalf.

K. Africa

1991/13. Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Mindful of the commitment of the Organization of African Unity to child survival, protection and development,

Noting the significant number of ratifications from the continent of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the adoption by the Organization of African Unity of the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child,

Recognizing the progress made in the implementation of the Bamako Initiative with regard to strengthening primary health care, particularly in African countries,

Recalling with appreciation the commitment of the international community and UNICEF to Africa as the region of greatest need and highest priority at present,

Aware of the impact of poverty, war, civil conflict, acquired immune deficiency syndrome and natural disasters on the survival and welfare of children in Africa, including the increasing numbers of child and maternal deaths in Africa,

Mindful of Executive Board decision 1990/9 regarding the situation of children and women in South Africa,

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring sustainability in UNICEF programmes aimed at ensuring child survival, protection and development through, inter alia, national capacity-building,

Noting with concern the long delays in filling vacant UNICEF staff positions in Africa,

Conscious of the signficant role of women in ensuring child survival, protection and development,

Taking note of the significant number of unfunded supplementary funding programmes in Africa, in particular unfunded emergency appeals in the region,

1. Reaffirms the commitment of UNICEF to Africa as the region of highest priority at present and its commitment to assist those countries to fulfil the goals of the 1990s, as confirmed at the World Summit for Children;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the donor countries for their continuing support of programmes for Africa, as well as to other countries for their support to Africa's efforts towards ensuring child survival and enhancing child welfare;

3. Calls upon UNICEF, in collaboration with other relevant United Nations agencies, to continue providing emergency assistance to refugee and displaced women and children, particularly those living in areas affected by armed conflict and natural disasters, in accordance with its mandate;

4. Requests UNICEF to undertake all possible measures to continue translating this priority into reality through, inter alia:

(a) Raising the levels of assistance to country programmes in Africa;

(b) Increasing its fund-raising efforts for supplementary funding of programmes in Africa, with the aim of reducing substantially the proportion of such unfunded programmes within the biennium;

(c) Ensuring greater involvement of national institutions and experts in programme conception, implementation, monitoring and evaluation to increase sustainability, cost-effectiveness and national capacity;

5. Calls upon the recipient countries to re-examine their national budgets and programmes to give priority to children, as called for in the World Declaration and Plan of Action on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children of the World Summit for Children;

6. Calls upon the donor community to increase and re-examine its development cooperation in Africa in order to assist in the achievement of the goals laid out in the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children;

7. Urges other United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations and multilateral financial institutions to participate, within their fields of competence, in the achievement in Africa of the goals of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children;

8. Requests UNICEF to support the efforts of African countries to examine the long-term funding requirements for implementing the national programmes of action of these countries, so as to identify ways of mobilizing national and international funding to achieve the goals of the Summit Declaration and Plan of Action;

9. Requests the Executive Director to submit to the Executive Board in 1992 a strategy paper on how UNICEF intends to operationalize its priority attention to Africa, bearing in mind the relevant paragraphs of the present decision, in particular paragraph 4.

1992/21. Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1991/13, and its decision 1990/9,

Mindful of the many developments seriously affecting children and women in Africa,

Recalling with appreciation the commitment of the international community and UNICEF to Africa as the region of greatest need and highest priority at present, particularly bearing in mind the pressures of new developments on UNICEF resources,

Emphasizing the importance of ensuring sustainability in UNICEF programmes aimed at the significant role of women in child survival, protection and development through enhancing national capacity-building,

Taking note of the significant number of under-funded and unfunded supplementary funding programmes in Africa,

Bearing in mind the Organization of African Unity (OAU) resolution CM/Res.1360/(LIV) on convening an international conference on assistance to African children in the context of the follow-up of the World Summit for Children,

1. Reaffirms the commitment of UNICEF to Africa as the region of highest priority at present and its commitment to assist those countries to fulfil the goals of the 1990s, as confirmed at the World Summit for Children;

2. Calls upon UNICEF, in collaboration with other relevant United Nations agencies and the international community, to continue providing emergency assistance to refugee and displaced women and children, particularly those living in areas affected by armed conflict and natural disasters, inter alia, drought and desertification, in accordance with its mandate;

3. Requests UNICEF to undertake all possible measures to continue translating this priority into reality through, inter alia:

(a) Increasing its fund-raising efforts for supplementary funding of programmes in Africa, with the aim of increasing substantially the proportion of comprehensively funded programmes within the biennium;

(b) Strengthening national capacity for the purpose of sustainability;

4. Notes that some African countries have finalized their national programmes of action; and calls upon the recipient countries to re-examine their national programmes and financial resources in order to give priority to children, as called for in the World Declaration and Plan of Action on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children of the World Summit for Children;

5. Calls upon the donor community to increase further its development cooperation in Africa in order to assist in the achievement of the goals laid out in the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children;

6. Takes note of the OAU initiative to convene an International Conference on Assistance to African Children in Dakar, Senegal, on 25-27 November 1992;

7. Calls upon:

(a) All States, as well as relevant international organizations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to participate actively, and at the highest possible level, for the success of the OAU Conference;

(b) The African countries that have not yet done so, to complete their national programmes of action before the conference;

(c) UNICEF to continue to support OAU as appropriate for the success of the conference;

10. Urges further other United Nations agencies, NGOs and multilateral financial institutions to participate, within their fields of competence, in the achievement in Africa of the goals of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children;

11. Requests UNICEF to support the efforts of African countries to examine the long-term funding requirements for implementing the national programmes of action of their countries, so as to identify ways of mobilizing international funds to supplement national resources aimed at achieving the goals of the Summit Declaration and Plan of Action;

12. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its 1993 regular session on the implementation of the present decision, including this recommendation for future activities in ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa.

1993/4. Ensuring the survival, protection and development of children in Africa

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1992/21 (E/ICEF/1992/14),

Noting with appreciation the Executive Director's report (E/ICEF/1993/2 (Part I) and (Part II)) and the UNICEF policy paper on "Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa" (E/ICEF/1993/L.4),

Welcoming the holding by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) of the International Conference on Assistance to African Children (ICAAC) in Dakar, Senegal, from 25 to 27 November 1992,

Further noting the commitments of OAU/ICAAC as contained in "The Consensus of Dakar" (A/C.2/47/13) and the intermediate goals to be achieved in Africa by the end of 1995,

Further welcoming the recent agreement between the African Development Bank (AfDB) and UNICEF for close collaboration with African Governments on funding priority social development programmes,

Noting with appreciation the action taken by the international community, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), to alleviate the suffering of African children caught in emergency situations,

Concerned about the high rate of indebtedness to both bilateral and multilateral creditors of African countries which limits the possibility for increased allocations to be made for social development,

Most concerned about the recent reported increases in infant mortality rates in some African countries and also by the finding of the Subcommittee on Nutrition of the Administrative Committee on Coordination that the proportion of under-five children in Africa who are malnourished has not declined since 1975,

1. Reaffirms the commitment of UNICEF to Africa as the region of highest priority at present and its commitment to assist countries in Africa to fulfil the human development goals of the 1990s, as expressed at the World Summit for Children and in the Consensus of Dakar;

2. Reaffirms the commitment of UNICEF to the children of South Africa through support for the non-racial democratic organizations in accordance with appropriate resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly;

3. Calls upon all Governments in Africa to accelerate the implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children through, inter alia:

(a) Ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

(b) Preparing national programmes of action (NPAs) for children and implementing those programmes to achieve the intermediate goals by the end of 1995 in Africa;

(c) Supporting these activities through the mobilization of national and international resources, including restructuring of their national budgets to reach 20 per cent in favour of the priority social development activities affecting the lives of children and women by 1995;

(d) Encouraging national institutions such as national councils for children or other appropriate national forums (which should include children themselves) to raise the issue of children on the national agenda and seek innovative means for local fund-raising for programmes for children;

4. Further calls upon donor countries to increase and sustain the share of official development assistance (ODA) commitment to social priority sectors by 1995 in line with increasing commitments by African countries to sectors such as basic education, primary health care, low-cost water and sanitation systems, responsible parenthood and family planning, and nutrition programmes, bearing in mind the level of 20 per cent of total ODA for these sectors, recommended in the Human Development Report 1992 of the United Nations Development Programme and, in particular, calls upon the donor countries to direct material and moral support to the implementation of NPAs in Africa;

5. Urges all other agencies of the United Nations system and NGOs to support, within their spheres of competence, the efforts of countries in Africa to achieve the goals of the World Summit for Children and the NPAs in Africa;

6. Calls upon the Governments in Africa to fully and expressly take into account the NPAs for children in the process of national development planning and also in the process of macroeconomic structural adjustment programmes through, inter alia, including consideration of NPAs in the consultative group and round-table processes and in discussions with bilateral and multilateral organizations, including international financial institutions;

7. Commends UNICEF for its commitment to local and national capacity-building as a country programme strategy for sustainable development, and urges that this strategy be understood by UNICEF to mean not only the allocation of resources for the training of and support to recipient country nationals in various aspects of UNICEF country programmes, but also the specific involvement of recipient country nationals in the development, management and implementation of UNICEF policies, strategies and programmes within UNICEF itself;

8. Further urges donor countries and international financial institutions to consider all possible measures to reduce the official debt burden of African countries including debt cancellation and debt conversions, and further calls upon UNICEF to advocate at the highest possible levels for the reduction of African bilateral and multilateral debt;

9. Notes with appreciation the proposal made by the Executive Director in his opening statement of the urgent need for the next meeting of the Group of Seven industrialized countries to consider the adoption of further debt relief measures for Africa;

10. Further requests UNICEF to collaborate closely with OAU, and also with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and AfBD, in the implementation of the Consensus of Dakar, ensuring that the focus of UNICEF actions is at the country level;

11. Requests the Executive Director to report on progress with regard to the current decision and prior decisions on this subject to the 1994 Executive Board.

1994/A/3. Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa

The Executive Board

1. Reaffirms its commitment to Africa as the region of greatest need and highest priority and its commitment to assist countries in Africa to fulfil the human development goals of the 1990s, as expressed at the World Summit for Children and in the Consensus of Dakar. To this end, the Board requests the Executive Director to translate this priority into reality by proposing appropriate increases in the human and financial resources allocated for country programmes in Africa;

2. Decides to maintain and strengthen its commitment and support to the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (NADAF) and to ensure that the inter-agency work under NADAF is linked with the implementation of the national programmes of action (NPAs);

3. Urges all Governments in Africa to finalize their strategies for implementing their NPAs and to mobilize national and international resources, including restructuring of national budgets, for their speedy implementation;

4. Urges African States, interested donors and agencies and relevant non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop specific programmes or compacts aimed at meeting specific goals or sets of goals within the NPAs for the well-being of children and women, while taking into account long-term sustainability;

5. Further urges African Governments to mobilize other development partners, such as the private sector and NGOs, in support of the NPAs;

6. Invites, in accordance with the Consensus of Dakar, donor countries and others in a position to do so to increase substantially and sustain the official development assistance (ODA) commitment to poverty eradication in Africa, bearing in mind, as appropriate, the levels of 20 per cent of total ODA and national budgetary allocations for social priority sectors recommended by the 1992 Human Development Report;

7. Decides to increase its efforts in mobilizing additional resources from both private and public sources for programmes in Africa through, inter alia, strengthening its cooperation with multilateral and bilateral funding institutions including the World Bank and the African Development Bank (AfDB);

8. Further urges donor countries and international financial institutions to consider all possible measures to reduce the official debt burden of African countries, including debt cancellation and debt conversions, and further calls upon UNICEF to advocate at the highest possible levels for the reduction of African bilateral and multilateral debt;

9. Calls upon international financial institutions, donors and African Governments to improve the performance of structural adjustment policies in alleviating poverty, and to undertake measures to reduce the adverse impacts of those policies on affected households;

10. Calls upon the Executive Director to increase the involvement of recipient country nationals and institutions, both governmental and

non-governmental, in the development, management, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of UNICEF-assisted programmes;

11. Further calls upon the Executive Director, within the UNICEF mandate and in collaboration with other relevant agencies, to strengthen support to emergency preparedness activities in all African countries to reduce vulnerability to natural and man-made disasters;

12. Requests the Executive Director, within the UNICEF mandate and in collaboration with other relevant agencies, to incorporate human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) as an important element of country programme recommendations, within the contexts of NPAs, given the considerable impact that HIV/AIDS is projected to have on child survival, protection and development in Africa;

13. Requests the Executive Director to strengthen collaboration, within the UNICEF mandate, with the Organization of African Unity, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, AfDB, as well as subregional organizations such as the Economic Community of West African States, the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern Africa, the Economic Community of Central African States, the Southern African Development Community and the Maghreb Arab Union, in the implementation of the Consensus of Dakar, taking into account the memorandums of understanding signed by the Executive Director with some of those organizations;

14. Requests the Executive Director to initiate the establishment of formal relations of cooperation with the Government of South Africa as soon as possible and to assist the Government to establish programmes for children and women, within the overall mandate of UNICEF;

15. Requests the Executive Director to report on progress made in the implementation of the current decision on ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa to the Executive Board in 1995.

1994/A/7. The situation of children in Rwanda

The Executive Board,

Extremely disturbed by reports of death, suffering and deliberate violations of the rights of children in Rwanda,

Expresses appreciation for the UNICEF secretariat's relief efforts in Rwanda and the strong collaboration of UNICEF staff with United Nations agencies under the coordination of the Department of Humanitarian Affairs and with non-governmental organizations and calls on the Executive Director, in cooperation with the international community, to ensure a concrete and continued response to the immediate and long-term needs of the suffering children of Rwanda, including those who have become displaced and refugees.

1995/18. Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1994/A/3 (E/ICEF/1994/13),

1. Reaffirms its strong and consistent commitment to Africa as the region of greatest need and highest priority and requests the Executive Director to develop specific strategies for translating this priority into concrete actions,

including proposing increases in resource allocations for country programmes in Africa;

2. Reaffirms its commitment and support to the Secretary-General's Special Initiative for Africa, welcomes the UNICEF contribution to date and requests the Executive Director to ensure that UNICEF continues to play an active role in the inter-agency work on the implementation of this Initiative;

3. Acknowledges the critical role of basic education in development and, for that purpose: (a) urges African Governments to develop feasible and dynamic plans of action and allocate resources aimed at reversing the falling rates of enrolment and moving towards the Education for All goals agreed to at the World Conference on Education for All and the World Summit for Children; and (b) requests the Executive Director to support countries in formulating such plans and mobilizing external resources for their implementation;

4. Calls upon the Governments of African States to increase and strengthen the participation of communities in the planning, implementation and management of programmes for the delivery of social services, including the commitments made at the World Summit for Social Development;

5. Requests the Executive Director, in close cooperation with African Governments, to coordinate UNICEF activities with those of other United Nations agencies, particularly the World Health Organization, and to participate in strengthening existing strategies and programmes to assist in the implementation of the Global Plan of Action on Malaria;

6. Further requests the Executive Director to develop partnerships with bilateral and multilateral donor agencies to support African countries' efforts to meet specific goals or sets of goals within their national programmes of action;

7. Urges donor countries and international financial institutions to consider all possible measures to reduce the official debt burden of African countries, including debt cancellation and debt conversions for social investment in health, education and water supply and sanitation, and encourages the Executive Director to advocate at the highest possible levels for the reduction of African bilateral and multilateral debt, because of the adverse effects on children;

8. Requests the Executive Director to strengthen collaboration with regional and subregional organizations in Africa, in an effort to improve the well-being of children and women in Africa;

9. Requests the Executive Director to work for additional resources from both private and public sources for programmes in Africa through, inter alia, strengthening its cooperation with multilateral and bilateral funding institutions including the World Bank and the African Development Bank;

10. Reaffirms its commitment to local capacity-building as a critical programme strategy, and requests the Executive Director to strengthen collaboration with African institutions and non-governmental organizations in the development and implementation of UNICEF-supported country programmes;

11. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that UNICEF operational capacity in Africa is further enhanced within the context of the management reform;

12. Requests the Executive Director to report on progress made in the implementation of the current decision on ensuring child survival, protection, and development in Africa at its annual session of the Executive Board in 1997.

Annual session
26 May 1995

L. Asia

1991/8. Emergency in Bangladesh

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Deeply concerned with the tragic human aftermath of the devastating cyclone in Bangladesh,

1. Appeals to the international community to assist in alleviating the situation in every possible way;

2. Requests the Executive Director to continue and intensify UNICEF efforts and, in coordination with other United Nations agencies, to reduce the suffering of children and women affected by the cyclone.

M. Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States

1991/20. Central and Eastern Europe

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Confirming the global concern of UNICEF for children,

Inspired by the commitment of the World Summit for Children to ameliorate the situation of children in all countries to fulfil the noble task of giving every child a better future,

Keeping in mind the Executive Board decision 1990/5 on Central and Eastern Europe,

Reconfirming the UNICEF commitment to concentrate its financial support to developing countries,

Recognizing the need to address the problems of children in Central and Eastern Europe,

1. Decides, as provided for in decision 1990/5, to maintain the amount of $1 million a year to be spent in support of data collection on the situation of children and women in Central and Eastern Europe, analytical studies, technical workshops and other related materials;

2. Authorizes UNICEF to respond on an exceptional basis to specific requests for support within normal UNICEF practices;

3. Requests the Executive Director, in his report to the 1992 regular session of the Executive Board, to include information on the requirements of such children as may be in especially difficult circumstances in the countries

of Central and Eastern Europe, as well as information on any requests received for such assistance.

1991/21. Children and mothers: victims of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990, in which the Assembly expressed profound concern about the ongoing effects on the lives and health of people, especially children, of the disaster at Chernobyl, which had serious national and international consequences of an unprecedented scale,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which the Assembly recognized, inter alia, the need to strengthen international cooperation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

Bearing in mind the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the Declaration in the 1990s which, inter alia, refer to children in especially difficult circumstances, including those victims of man-made disasters who are exposed to radiation,

Reconfirming the UNICEF commitment to concentrate its financial support in developing countries,

Taking into account its decision 1990/5 and E/ICEF/1991/CRP.31 1/ on Central and Eastern Europe,

Welcoming the growing international solidarity with the victims of the disaster at Chernobyl, especially children and mothers,

Taking into account the Secretary-General's decision to convene a pledging conference for voluntary contributions to complement the regular budgetary resources of United Nations organs and agencies for the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating the consequences of the disaster at Chernobyl, and other efforts of the United Nations system to this end,

1. Urges the Executive Director to consider, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 45/190 of 21 December 1990, possible technical and other special assistance to children and mothers living in the areas most affected by the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, particularly in the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic;

2. Requests the Executive Director to continue to provide, without any diversion of funding from developing countries, all appropriate support and assistance to children and mothers who are victims of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, in full cooperation and coordination with efforts envisaged by the United Nations system, under the coordinating authority of the Secretary-General, as specified by the General Assembly in resolution 45/190;

1/ This draft recommendation was subsequently approved by the Executive Board (see decision 1991/20).

3. Further requests the Executive Director to report to the 1992 session of the Executive Board on progress made in the above-mentioned activities as part of the report of the Executive Director.

1992/19. Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling decisions 1990/5 and 1991/20 on Central and Eastern Europe,

Inspired by the commitment of the World Summit for Children to ameliorate the situation of children in all countries and ensure a better future for every child,

Reconfirming the UNICEF commitment to concentrate its financial support to developing countries,

Recognizing the necessity to address effectively the pressing problems faced by children in Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States undergoing transition towards market economies, in particular in the context of national programmes of action,

Noting the Executive Director's report on UNICEF activities in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States (E/ICEF/1992/L.14),

Emphasizing the importance of an integrated United Nations system approach to, and an integrated United Nations system presence in, the countries concerned,

1. Recognizes the need to enhance the role of UNICEF in Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States on a temporary basis, while maintaining and strengthening its existing commitment to concentrate its financial support to the developing countries;

2. Calls for the development of UNICEF activities in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States in the areas of advocacy, technical assistance, training and programme support, where appropriate;

3. Requests the Executive Director to undertake activities to address, in an integrated manner, the specific problems of children and women in the countries concerned, in close cooperation with the relevant organizations of the United Nations, using in particular the Administrative Committee on Coordination and the Joint Consultative Group on Policy, and further requests the Executive Director to cooperate with other multilateral agencies and organizations, including regional integration organizations, especially the European Community and non-governmental organizations;

4. Approves those recommendations of the Executive Director contained in paragraphs 66, 67, 70-72 and 74 and 75 1/ of document E/ICEF/1992/L.14;

1/

"66. In all Central and Eastern European and CIS countries, the Executive Director should be authorized to continue a programme of support consisting of

advocacy, policy support and analytical work focused on:

"(a) Support for the development of child-focused policies in the context of the move to market economies;

"(b) Support for the development of low-cost policies for health, nutrition, water supply, sanitation and basic education, which draw on UNICEF experience in other parts of the world;

"(c) Support for the preparation of situation analyses of children and national programmes of action as guidelines for the above.

"67. This support would be provided through technical assistance and information exchange, including the organization of workshops, study visits, etc. Where possible and appropriate, these should be provided in collaboration with the United Nations and other agencies.

"...

"70. With regard to field locations, experience has shown that, in a few cases, the posting of an international staff member funded from supplementary funds may be necessary to ensure monitoring and creative policy interaction. At present, this is the case in Romania (since January 1991), Yugoslavia (since November 1991) and Albania (since March 1992). The provision of exceptional support in other countries may require other such assignments in a few cases. In those places, field positions would be project posts funded from supplementary funds. The uncertainty of the situation and likely short-term nature of assistance would make the establishment of core posts inappropriate. UNICEF is strongly committed to locating any staff, wherever possible, in a general United Nations office, according to policies on common premises already agreed upon by the Board. Consultations are already under way with UNDP in this regard.

"71. In addition to the above, the Executive Director should be authorized to provide, on an exceptional basis and in response to specific requests, programme support for children and women in vulnerable situations, using supplementary funding provided from special contributions using normal UNICEF procedures. UNICEF would accept such contributions on the understanding that donors would not reduce their ongoing contributions to UNICEF for work in developing countries.

"72. In addition to exceptional expenditures on this basis, the Executive Director should be authorized to encourage other organizations and agencies to respond to the urgent needs of children in Central and Eastern European and CIS countries. To avoid a diversion of resources, UNICEF should advocate particularly for the deployment in the interests of children resources previously committed to military purposes. In order to facilitate the operations of other agencies, UNICEF procurement services may be used for the provision of essential drugs and other urgently needed supplies.

"...

"74. Such programmes would be based on recommendations to be prepared and presented to the Executive Board. Pending examination of these recommendations, and taking into account the acute and continuing needs identified by the UNICEF/WHO collaborative missions carried out in February 1992, emergency funds may be deployed to respond to short-term critical needs as they arise.

5. Decides that for 1992-1994, funding for advocacy and policy work in Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States ($1 million additional in 1992; $2 million per year for 1993-1994), plus funds to cover two additional international Professional and two additional General Service posts, be utilized from the administrative and programme support budget, and further requests the Executive Director to include this appropriately in this budget;

6. Authorizes the Executive Director to provide, on a temporary basis and under exceptional circumstances, technical assistance to non-qualifying countries from supplementary funds;

7. Requests the Executive Director to submit to the Executive Board country programme recommendations for establishing national programmes in countries satisfying criteria for UNICEF assistance, to be financed from general resources and especially through supplementary funds;

8. Invites all countries, in particular those developed countries in a position to do so, to consider increasing their contributions to UNICEF so that it may meet the growing demand for funds without reducing its assistance to developing countries;

9. Supports the establishment, where appropriate, and development of National Committees for UNICEF;

10. Requests the Executive Director to review this support and to report to the Executive Board at its 1993 regular session on the situation and needs of children and women, as well as on the implementation of UNICEF programmes and activities in the countries concerned.

1992/20. Children and mothers: victims of the Chernobyl disaster

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/190 of 21 December 1990 and 46/150 of 18 December 1991,

Affirming its decision 1991/21,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the Declaration in the 1990s related to children in especially difficult circumstances, including those victims of man-made disasters who are exposed to radiation,

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"75. In the countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the CIS that would normally not be eligible for UNICEF programme cooperation, the Executive Director should be authorized, on an exceptional basis, to provide limited assistance to meet the most urgent needs of women and children through funds that might be made available in response to a special emergency appeal in line with normal UNICEF practice. The Executive Director should also be authorized to make available the services of the UNICEF warehouse at Copenhagen for reimbursable procurement of essential supplies and equipment to meet the urgent needs of women and children during the difficult transition period of the next two to three years."

1. Urges the Executive Director, as requested by the General Assembly in its resolution 46/150, to continue the consideration of possible technical and other specialized assistance and specific actions to children and mothers living in the areas most affected by the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, particularly in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, in close cooperation with the United Nations Coordinator of International Cooperation for Chernobyl, taking into account the Joint Plan of international cooperation to mitigate the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster;

2. Requests the Executive Director to continue to provide, in full coordination and cooperation with efforts envisaged by the United Nations system, all appropriate support and assistance to children and mothers who are victims of the Chernobyl disaster;

3. Also requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its 1993 session on progress made in the above-mentioned activities as a part of the report of the Executive Director.

1992/42. Central and Eastern Europe, the Baltic States and the Commonwealth of Independent States

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves for the administrative and programme support budget an additional $1 million for 1992, an additional $2 million for 1993 and an additional $2 million for 1994, plus two additional international Professional and two additional General Service posts with their associated costs ($360,000 per year) for the period 1992-1994. These increases are described in paragraph 5 of document E/ICEF/1992/CRP.43 and will be included in the revised budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 and the proposed budget estimates for the biennium 1994-1995.

1994/R.2/9. UNICEF policy for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States

The Executive Board

1. Endorses the UNICEF policy for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States as outlined in document E/ICEF/1994/L.12, paragraphs 1-13 and 15-16, while ensuring that support to those States is not to the detriment of country programmes for developing countries;

2. Encourages UNICEF to continue to collaborate closely with relevant United Nations and other organizations, in accordance with resolutions 47/187 of 22 December 1992, 47/199 of 22 December 1992, 48/209 of 21 December 1993 and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. Urges UNICEF to support its activities in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States with a regional presence to be established as soon as the necessary resources are approved by the Executive Board, and to this end, requests the Executive Director to include in the proposed 1996-1997 administrative and programme support budget, the global funds budgets and country programme proposals, as appropriate, to be discussed in 1995, proposals for regional and country support for these countries;

4. Requests, in the interim, that the Executive Director rationalize support to the region in a cost-effective and innovative way that ensures maximum effectiveness in the field, and that takes into account the plans of other United Nations agencies and comments made during the second regular session of the Executive Board in 1994, in particular on the role that should be played by the Geneva office from now until the establishment of a regional support team within the region, as well as the comments made by other delegations on the role of the New York office.

1994/R.3/7. Recommendation for funding for administrative and programme support activities in Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States

The Executive Board

Approves the continuation of the funding level of $2 million for 1995 for administrative and programme support activities for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States, as detailed in document E/ICEF/1994/P/L.40. In addition to these resources, and as previously authorized by the relevant Executive Board decisions, the existing international Professional and General Service posts which are associated with the programme will continue to be funded through 1995.

5 October 1994

N. Latin America and the Caribbean

1992/18. Special Adjustment Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Welcoming the completed mid-term evaluation of the Special Adjustment Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean (SAFLAC) contained in document E/ICEF/1992/L.15,

Considering that SAFLAC constitutes an innovative mechanism that reflects, in a concrete manner, the concept of "adjustment with a human face", as defined by UNICEF,

Also taking into account that SAFLAC does not create new structures in the administrative management of UNICEF,

1. Decides:

(a) To consider giving adequate financial support to SAFLAC, taking into account its positive impact on the work of UNICEF in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(b) To request the Governments of Latin America and the Caribbean to give maximum support to assure effective implementation and continuity of projects under SAFLAC so that the objectives for which they were designed can be fully accomplished;

2. Decides to consider the renewal or expansion of SAFLAC at its next regular session in 1993, and requests that the Executive Director present at that time concrete recommendations with the purpose of strengthening SAFLAC in the following aspects:

(a) Adequate balance between the formulation and the implementation of projects, and between social mobilization and related policy projects and demonstration of innovative approaches;

(b) Capacity of institutions to implement action;

(c) Training of human resources for long-term capacity-building.

1993/10. Additional resources for the Special Adjustment Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recognizing the valuable support provided by UNICEF through the Special Adjustment Facility for Latin America and the Caribbean (SAFLAC),

Recalling with appreciation the positive evaluation of SAFLAC presented to the 1992 Executive Board (E/ICEF/1992/L.15),

Recalling decision 1992/18 in which the Executive Board requested the Executive Director to present concrete recommendations for the renewal and expansion of SAFLAC,

Noting the Executive Director's proposal in this regard contained in the global funds programme recommendation (E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3),

Recognizing that considerable efforts for fund-raising, especially in the private sector, in Latin America and the Caribbean have been undertaken,

1. Recommends that a supplementary funding component be added to the current proposal for SAFLAC (E/ICEF/1993/P/L.3, draft resolution 4) in the amount of $7 million for the biennium 1994-1995;

2. Encourages donor countries and organizations to provide additional resources for supplementary funding components of country programmes as well as SAFLAC to support the efforts of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

O. Middle East and North Africa

1991/15. Assistance to Palestinian children

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child 1990 and the Declaration and the Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children, and the stipulation therein pertaining to the children living under difficult circumstances, especially those living under occupation,

Having studied the report on the programme development in the Middle East and North Africa contained in document E/ICEF/1991/10,

Taking into consideration the difficult conditions of Palestinian children,

Concerned by the deteriorating situation in the region,

Affirming the need to intensify assistance to Palestinian children and women,

Requests the Executive Director of UNICEF to continue to urgently assess the situation of Palestinian children and women and to provide funds commensurate with the expanding needs of these children and women, and to report to the 1992 session of the Executive Board on implementation.

1994/R.2/7. Assistance to Palestinian children and women

The Executive Board,

Taking into consideration the new emerging situation in the Middle East, the need for an increase of assistance for Palestinian children and women, and the need to follow an integrated approach in this regard,

Requests that UNICEF monitor closely the rapidly changing opportunities to support Palestinian children and women, that it presents to one of the Board's 1995 sessions a review paper detailing UNICEF's programme needs and activities in the field of assistance for Palestinian children and women that might be indicated by changes in the situation, as well as measures that should be considered in response thereto; and that it makes an in-depth presentation on the matter.

P. Gender and development

1994/A/4. Gender equality and empowerment of women and girls

The Executive Board

1. Endorses the conclusions of the policy review on gender equality and empowerment of girls and women, as contained in document E/ICEF/1994/L.5, and requests the Executive Director to give a high priority to the following actions in UNICEF efforts to promote gender equality and gender-sensitive development programmes, taking into account the special needs of individual countries and, inter alia, the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women:

(a) Developing gender-sensitive indicators in each sectoral area of development and setting gender-specific goals in the national programmes of action as an essential measure for introducing early action to eliminate the discrimination faced by girls and women in all stages of their life cycle and the achievement of the mid-decade goals and universal goals of the World Summit for Children;

(b) Strengthening the integration of gender concerns in country programmes by adopting (i) the life cycle perspective in addressing the gender-based disadvantages and eliminating disparities that exist at each stage of the life cycle of girls and women, with special attention to the development needs of girls in the age groups 0-5 years, 6-12 years and 13-18 years; and (ii) the use of the Women's Equality and Empowerment Framework as the conceptual and operational tool in the planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes;

(c) Promoting the ratification and implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, together with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, recognizing the complementarity of the two Conventions as the foundation for action for gender equality and the empowerment of girls and women;

(d) Supporting specific actions and strategies for promoting gender equality within the family, sharing of parental responsibilities between men and women, addressing gender concerns in emergency situations, activities for special target groups of girls and women, such as those in poverty households and in especially difficult circumstances, policy-oriented research, organized participation of women at all levels, capacity-building and the mobilization of youth for bringing about a more gender-equitable society in the future;

(e) Ensuring that priority is given to the integration of gender issues in development programmes through the establishment of appropriate mechanisms for regular monitoring of the implementation of the actions set out above, assigning responsibilities for implementation, and enhancing capacities and resources for implementing the programme thrust on gender and development. In this regard, increased support of the donor community for country programmes and regional and global advocacy, networking and technical support is essential;

2. Requests the Executive Director to review the proportion of resources to be allocated to supporting gender equality and empowerment of girls and women from the projections in the medium-term plan for the period 1994-1997 (E/ICEF/1994/3 and Corr.1) in order to take into account specifically the policy review on gender equality and empowerment of girls and women;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to participate actively in the preparation of the Fourth World Conference on Women, giving special attention to the actions noted above and emphasizing the synergy between the principles of gender equality and gender-sensitive national development and the goals of the World Summit for Children.

Q. Environment

1992/31. Children, environment and development

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling the unanimous adoption of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development and Agenda 21 by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development on 14 June 1992 in Rio de Janeiro,

Affirming that our planet must be preserved in order to nurture our children, equally, our children must be better nurtured to preserve our planet,

Welcoming that Agenda 21, inter alia, calls on national Governments to ensure the survival, protection and development of children in accordance with the goals endorsed by the 1990 World Summit for Children and that the interest of children are to be taken fully into account in the participatory process for sustainable development and environmental improvement,

Taking into account the Convention on the Rights of the Child and recognizing the fundamental need and right of all children to be protected from the manifestations of environmental degradation which impinges on their well-being,

Welcoming that Agenda 21 specifically requests UNICEF to maintain cooperation and collaboration with other organizations of the United Nations, Governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to develop programmes for children and programmes to mobilize children in its implementation,

Recalling that UNICEF Executive Board decision 1989/18 provides the broad policy framework for UNICEF action in support of environment and sustainable development,

1. Welcomes that Agenda 21 includes specific chapters/programmes relating to combating poverty, demographic dynamics, health, drinking water supply and sanitation, women, children and youth, NGOs and education, which are of direct relevance to the activities of UNICEF;

2. Takes note that Agenda 21 has requested the respective governing bodies of the United Nations specialized agencies and related organizations to consider ways of strengthening and adjusting activities and programmes in line with Agenda 21, in particular, regarding projects for promoting sustainable development;

3. Reiterates the interlinkage of children, environment and development and emphasizes the need for a human-centred, poverty-alleviating approach to sustainable development, with a specific focus on "primary environmental care" at the community level, raising of awareness among children and youth for their involvement in practical environmental action, and strengthening of existing and new types of partnership in this area;

4. Requests the Executive Director, in this context, to continue to undertake activities within the framework provided by Executive Board decision 1989/18;

5. Also requests the Executive Director to submit at its 1993 regular session a report that incorporates recommendations for the UNICEF response, primarily through country programmes, for effective implementation of relevant parts of Agenda 21 with due consideration to appropriate inter-agency coordination and collaboration;

6. Invites all countries, in particular those developed countries in a position to do so, to provide funding in a way which maximizes the availability of new and additional resources, thereby enabling UNICEF to play its designated role in the implementation of relevant parts of Agenda 21;

7. Decides to incorporate a separate item entitled "Children, environment and development: UNICEF response to implementation of Agenda 21" in the agenda of its 1993 regular session.

1993/14. Children, environment and sustainable development: the UNICEF response to Agenda 21

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Noting recent developments on environment and development, especially the adoption of Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and the establishment of the Commission on Sustainable Development,

Recalling earlier Executive Board decisions 1989/18, 1990/2 and 1992/31 relating to this issue,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director on "Children, environment and sustainable development: UNICEF response to Agenda 21" (E/ICEF/1993/L.2),

1. Calls upon the Executive Director to develop and strengthen cooperation and collaboration, as appropriate, with the Commission on Sustainable Development, the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development, the Joint Consultative Group on Policy and other organizations of the United Nations, as well as Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to take active steps within the UNICEF mandate:

(a) To incorporate the primary environmental care (PEC) perspective as an integral part of UNICEF-assisted programmes for meeting basic needs on a sustainable basis and for protection and optimal utilization of natural resources in and around the community, including through empowerment of families, especially children and women;

(b) To ensure that UNICEF field offices systematically intensify efforts to support national efforts to: (i) reach those, particularly the poorest, who are living in environmentally stressed and vulnerable conditions; (ii) give special attention to environmental education for increasing the awareness of children and women about better livelihood opportunities and environmental improvement; and (iii) cooperate with non-governmental organizations for inclusion of children's and women's concerns as essential components of social movements in support of the environment and of sustainable development;

(c) To incorporate suitable environmental indicators into UNICEF-supported programmes;

(d) To (i) assist Governments in ensuring that national programmes of action contain PEC elements; (ii) provide modest seed funds to UNICEF partners, especially non-governmental and community organizations, to initiate innovative PEC activities; (iii) encourage social mobilization through schools, non-formal education and communication channels and health centres, so that children and their parents become effective focal points for sensitization of communities to environmental issues; and (iv) support advocacy activities to incorporate children's and women's concerns into relevant policies and strategies at local, regional and national levels;

2. Recognizes the importance of the global fund resources for environment as part of the Programme Funds for the 1990s Goals during the 1994-1995 biennium in order to support planning, project preparations and specific actions so that sustainable development concerns are integrated into UNICEF country programmes;

3. Requests the Executive Director to transmit to the Commission on Sustainable Development the goals and strategies for children in the 1990s for its deliberations on the multi-year thematic programme of work at its first substantive session and in the monitoring of progress concerning the implementation of Agenda 21;

4. Calls upon donor countries, international financial institutions and all agencies of the United Nations system to increase funding support for child-related PEC activities, as recommended in Agenda 21.

R. Convention on the Rights of the Child

1991/9. Convention on the Rights of the Child

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Expressing its satisfaction with the unprecedented rapid entry into force of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Taking note of the resolution adopted by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session on the implementation of the said Convention (resolution 45/104 of 14 December 1990), and urging all States that have yet to ratify the Convention to do so at the earliest possible date,

1. Requests the Secretariat to continue its work to facilitate early ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by Member States;

2. Calls upon the UNICEF secretariat to take all necessary measures to discharge its global responsibilities under the Convention in cooperation with the Centre for Human Rights of the United Nations Secretariat, the Committee on the Rights of the Child and concerned governmental and non-governmental bodies;

3. Encourages studies and research on various technical aspects of applying the Convention in specific circumstances where children are at greatest risk and where the problem is common to both developing and industrialized countries, for example, studies on the situation of children of migrants and the complementarity between implementing children's rights and women's rights;

4. Encourages UNICEF, taking account of the priority attached to the operational emphasis of the organization, to cooperate with developing countries in areas such as:

(a) The development of national mechanisms to gather gender-specific and area-specific data on children that can be used as a basis for policy development and for reports of States on compliance with the Convention. Revised guidelines for country situation analyses should be prepared to ensure that the standards set by the Convention and the range of issues it raises are systematically incorporated into the scope of these analyses;

(b) Reviews of legislation pertaining to children in order to ensure compliance with the norms of the Convention and with international humanitarian laws for child protection;

(c) Relevant studies on Convention-related issues, primarily in the context of UNICEF country programmes;

(d) Strengthening the knowledge among UNICEF staff and relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies of the provisions of the Convention so as to enhance the positive influence of their programmes on progress towards the full implementation of the Convention;

(e) Information and education on children's rights among children, youth and influential groups;

5. Takes note with interest of proposals contained in the report of the Executive Director on the "Role of UNICEF in the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child" 1/ for activities in the fields of information and education undertaken in industrialized countries by Governments, National Committees for UNICEF and non-governmental organizations, and encourages limited technical assistance of the UNICEF secretariat as appropriate;

6. Encourages UNICEF, within available resources, to cooperate with National Committees, as requested, to strengthen their capacity to undertake activities to support implementation of the Convention;

1/ E/ICEF/1991/L.7.

7. Calls upon the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and other competent bodies, including non-governmental organizations, to cooperate with the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Centre for Human Rights and Governments in discharging their responsibilities under the Convention.

1992/10. Universal Children's Day

The Executive Board,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 836/IX of 14/December 1954 on Universal Children's Day, resolution 1386/XIV of 20/November/1959 on the Declaration of the Rights of the Child and resolution 44/25 of 20 November 1989, in which the Assembly adopted the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Considering that the adoption of the Convention represented a major milestone in the recognition and protection of the rights of the child,

Bearing in mind the desirability of disseminating as widely as possible information on the rights protected under the Convention and on United Nations efforts to promote the effective enjoyment of those rights,

Acknowledging that the observance of a Universal Children's Day should take the form of an effective expression of the support of the international community for the rights of the child,

Invites all States to observe each year, on 20 November or on a day they consider appropriate, Universal Children's Day, with special emphasis on the promotion of the Convention.

1993/13. Universal ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child by 1995

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Encouraged that the Convention on the Rights of the Child has been ratified by an unprecedented number of States in so short a time,

Recalling that the United Nations General Assembly has, on a number of occasions, including in paragraph 4 of resolution 47/112 of 16 December 1992, called "upon all States that have not done so to sign, ratify or accede to the Convention as a matter of priority",

Further recalling that the Declaration of the World Summit for Children calls on all States to ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child at the earliest opportunity,

Convinced that universal ratification and especially implementation of the Convention would make a major contribution to endeavours to ensure that the rights of all of the world's children are respected,

Noting with appreciation that 1995, the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations, has been proposed as an appropriate target date for universal ratification of the Convention,

1. Calls upon all States which have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to begin immediately to examine the steps that are required to be

taken to enable them to do so and calls upon all States which have ratified the Convention to take steps to implement it;

2. Requests the Executive Director to offer advice and assistance, as appropriate and within the UNICEF mandate, while taking into account the workings of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, to enable States to become a party to the Convention as soon as possible, as well as in the implementation of the Convention;

3. Endorses the year 1995 as a target date for every State in the world to have become a party to the Convention;

4. Requests the Executive Director to include this issue in his report to the Executive Board annually until the objective of universal ratification is met.

S. Follow-up to the World Summit for Children

1991/4. Action to assist the least developed countries

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 45/206 of 21 December 1990, and referring to the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, which were adopted on 14 September 1990 at the conclusion of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries,

Bearing in mind the concern expressed by the States participating in the Conference that, without profound improvements in the health standards prevailing in the least developed countries, other measures of social and economic development will remain to a great extent ineffective,

Noting that in accordance with the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, UNICEF goals and strategies for the 1990s should serve as important priority guidelines,

Considering that, in accordance with the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children adopted at the World Summit for Children, the participating States agreed to act together, in international cooperation, as well as in preparing national plans of action,

1. Calls upon Member States to take into account the outcome of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and accordingly to pay particular attention to the problems of children in such countries;

2. Also calls upon the Executive Director to take into account the outcome of the Conference in all activities of the United Nations Children's Fund by:

(a) Pursuing and intensifying, in coordination with the United Nations agencies concerned, in particular, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, the agency designated as focal point to the Paris Conference, efforts to provide support to the countries that are most in need of it, giving high priority to the least developed countries for the strengthening and development of their activities for the protection of children;

(b) Assisting those least developed countries requesting it to formulate national plans of action benefiting children on the basis of the documents of the Paris Conference and of the World Summit for Children;

3. Requests the Executive Director to include in his report in 1992 a chapter to apprise the Executive Board of the actions taken towards that end.

1991/10. The role of UNICEF in World Summit follow-up

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/217 on the "World Summit for Children",

Recalling also Executive Board decisions 1990/2 on "Strategies for children" and 1990/12 on the "World Summit for Children",

Recalling further General Assembly resolution 45/104 on the "Convention on the Rights of the Child", in which the General Assembly welcomed the successful conclusion of the World Summit for Children,

Emphasizing the importance of the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and Plan of Action as an embodiment of the joint commitment of the world community to offer children a better future and to promote the full development of their potential,

Commending UNICEF for the valuable and effective role which it played as the secretariat of the World Summit for Children,

Recognizing that the goals and strategies adopted by the World Summit for Children reinforce those previously approved by the Executive Board in decision 1990/2,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 45/217, in which the Assembly decided to consider at its forty-seventh session the question of implementation of the Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and its Plan of Action, in particular the response of the United Nations system, and requesting the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council at its first and second regular sessions of 1992, at its forty-seventh session on the implementation of that decision,

Having considered the report "Programme of action for achieving the goals for children and development in the 1990s: A UNICEF response to the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children" (E/ICEF/1991/12),

1. Welcomes the Declaration and Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children and recognizes that they contribute substantially to a framework for national and international action in favour of children in a wide development context;

2. Urges, in concurrence with General Assembly resolution 45/217, all States and other members of the international community to work for the achievement of the goals and objectives endorsed in the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action as an integral part of their national plans and international cooperation;

3. Urges further all countries and multilateral, bilateral and non-governmental organizations to make available the resources for the purpose of

achieving the Summit goals, and encourages them to re-examine their relevant policies and priorities in the context of the goals and objectives adopted by the World Summit for Children;

4. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that UNICEF, working under the leadership of the Secretary-General and guided by the Director-General for Development and International Economic Cooperation and in cooperation with other relevant United Nations agencies, as an integrated part of its regular activities, provides full support to developing countries within its mandate, comparative advantage and resources, for the achievement of objectives contained in the Declaration and the Plan of Action adopted by the World Summit for Children;

5. Also requests the Executive Director to provide the Executive Board, at its regular session in 1992, with an analysis, as called for in paragraph 35 (v) of the Plan of Action, of the follow-up to the Summit Declaration and Plan of Action and to place that analysis in the wide context of progress in international economic and social cooperation for development called for in the Declaration of the eighteenth Special Session on Economic Cooperation and the International Development Strategy, the UNICEF strategy for children in the 1990s and the UNICEF medium-term plan;

6. Invites the Executive Director to prepare and to circulate early suggestions on the manner of providing information on plans and action undertaken by individual countries and international bodies, so as to facilitate and make more rewarding the task accorded to UNICEF pursuant to paragraph 35 (v) of the Plan of Action.

1992/13. Follow-up to the World Summit for Children

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Having reviewed the Executive Director's progress report on the follow-up to the World Summit for Children (E/ICEF/1992/12),

Recognizing that the follow-up to the World Summit for Children has been substantial and widespread and that a serious start towards the realization of the goals adopted by the World Summit has been made by many countries,

Aware that implementation of the World Summit Declaration and Plan of Action will be the subject of a report by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council,

Recalling also that the Secretary-General of the United Nations was requested by the World Summit to arrange for a mid-decade review, at all appropriate levels, of the progress being made towards implementing the commitments of the World Summit Declaration and Plan of Action,

Aware also that Agenda 21 (A/CONF/151/PC/L.72) of the recently concluded United Nations Conference on Environment and Development has endorsed the goals of the World Summit for Children and called upon Governments to implement them as an important step towards sustainable development,

Mindful that the national programmes of action (NPAs) can be valuable means for all States in implementing the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

1. Welcomes the initiatives taken by all States to expedite the implementation of NPAs and other follow-up measures to the World Summit for

Children, including the Organization of African Unity International Conference on Assistance to African Children, the League of Arab States High-Level Meeting on Children, the Second South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Conference on Children and the review of World Summit follow-up organized as part of the Ibero-American Summit and the Summit of Central American States and the Caribbean Summit for Children;

2. Invites countries that have not taken any action towards, or are delayed in, the preparation of NPAs to complete these expeditiously as part of the solemn commitment their heads of State or Government undertook by signing the Declaration and Plan of Action;

3. Requests those countries in which NPAs are in draft or outline form to finalize them and to move them to the implementation stage;

4. Suggests that Governments develop, review and implement NPAs with the active participation of all relevant sectors of society, including non-governmental organizations;

5. Invites countries to integrate their NPAs in the national planning process by incorporating them into long- or medium-term development plans or public investment programmes where they exist;

6. Further invites all States to re-examine their national budgets with a view to increasing the relative share allocated for the fulfilment of the goals of the World Summit for Children;

7. Invites, in this respect, donor countries, in particular those in a position to do so, to consider increasing their development assistance budgets with a view to according a higher priority for achieving the goals of the World Summit for Children as adapted in NPAs of developing countries;

8. Invites United Nations agencies and international financial institutions that have not done so to develop plans and programmes for World Summit follow-up and to report to their respective governing bodies, in accordance with paragraph 35 (i) of the World Summit Plan of Action, and all relevant agencies to provide support at the country level for the preparation and implementation of NPAs;

9. Invites the Committee on the Rights of the Child to make full use of NPAs in reviewing progress made by States parties in their implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child;

10. Requests the Executive Director to submit to the regular session of the Executive Board in 1993 a report on the implementation of the present decision;

11. Recommends that the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly give appropriate priority to the review of progress on the follow-up to the World Summit for Children in accordance with General Assembly resolution 45/217 of 21 December 1990.

1993/12. Follow-up to the World Summit for Children

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of the "Progress report on the follow-up to the World Summit for Children" (E/ICEF/1993/12),

Recalling General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992,

Taking note of the "Consensus of Dakar" adopted at the International Conference on Assistance to African Children held in November 1992 and sponsored by the Organization of African Unity; the regional plan of action endorsed by the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation Conference on Children in South Asia in Colombo, Sri Lanka, in September 1992; the Pan-Arab Plan adopted at the meeting of the League of Arab States held in Tunis, Tunisia, in November 1992; and the outcome of the meetings of the ministers and other representatives of Latin American Governments in Mexico City in October 1992 and of the First Ladies of Latin America and the Caribbean States in Colombia in September 1992,

Taking note of the resolution on Child Care and Protection in the Islamic World adopted in April 1993 by the twenty-first Conference of Islamic Foreign Ministers,

1. Urges that the personal involvement of heads of State or Government in the commitments of the World Summit for Children be maintained and strengthened;

2. Encourages countries to examine their national programmes of action (NPAs) so as to identify feasible targets for achievement by mid-decade, develop annual action plans enabling NPA activities to be incorporated into the regular national budgetary process and develop plans and programmes to make national programmes operational at provincial, municipal and district levels;

3. Requests that collaboration with international and regional financial institutions be strengthened further to assure that NPAs are taken into account at relevant moments of the poverty reduction, lending and adjustment processes;

4. Invites UNICEF, donor countries, non-governmental organizations and other partners, in consultation with the host Government, to consider ways and means to strengthen the delivery of social services, capacity-building and empowerment in the implementation of NPAs and country programmes supported by UNICEF;

5. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that those follow-up activities of the World Summit for Children within the mandate of UNICEF be coordinated with the work of the relevant organizations and bodies of the United Nations, and that NPAs be integrated into action for sustainable development, also by taking them into account in the preparation, by interested Governments, of the country strategy note;

6. Invites donor countries and international and regional financial institutions in a position to do so to increase the share of official development assistance commitment to social priority sectors, and national Governments in a position to do so to increase the share of national budgetary allocations for the same sectors, so as to increase the proportion of resources devoted to basic education, primary health care, low-cost water supply and sanitation systems, responsible parenthood and family planning and nutrition programmes.

1994/A/2. Follow-up to the World Summit for Children

The Executive Board

1. Invites all countries to review their national programmes of action (NPAs) to ensure that the mid-decade goals are appropriately incorporated into their national planning processes, while taking into account long-term sustainability, and that sufficient priority and resources be devoted to their achievement;

2. Acknowledges its decision 1993/12 (E/ICEF/1993/14), which invited donor countries and international financial institutions in a position to do so to increase and sustain their share of official development assistance (ODA) commitment to social priority sectors, and national Governments in a position to do so to increase their share of national budgetary allocations for the same sectors, bearing in mind, as appropriate, the levels of 20 per cent of total ODA and national budgetary allocations for those sectors recommended in the 1992 Human Development Report;

3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to discuss thoroughly the concept of "20/20", stressing in particular poverty eradication within the context of sustainable development;

4. Recommends that those countries which have not already done so establish mechanisms for monitoring progress towards the goals of their NPAs, including appropriate high-level meetings to review the state of progress, with the participation of all sectors of civil society, including the mass media;

5. Urges the Preparatory Committee of the World Summit for Social Development to take into account the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children in its preparatory draft documents and notes that the Social Summit provides an occasion for the nations of the world to report on the progress being made in keeping the promises made for children at the Children's Summit, with special reference to progress being made towards the mid-decade goals;

6. Reiterates the request made to the Secretary-General at the World Summit for Children to arrange for a mid-decade review of progress being made towards implementation of the commitments of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the Summit.

1995/14. Progress report on follow-up to the World Summit for Children

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1994/A/2 (E/ICEF/1994/13) concerning a mid-decade review of progress towards implementation of the commitments of the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children,

1. Requests the Executive Director to play an active, supportive role in helping to implement General Assembly resolution 45/217 of 21 December 1990 and to undertake consultations within the United Nations system and with members of the Executive Board as to how UNICEF can best support this process called for by the World Summit for Children and Executive Board decision 1994/A/2;

2. Proposes the sixth anniversary of the World Summit for Children, 30 September 1996, as an appropriate date for the results of such a review to be announced;

3. Urges all Governments to participate in the review by carrying out prior to September 1996 assessments of progress at mid-decade towards the goals of the World Summit for Children;

4. Further urges countries, in carrying out such assessments, to include provincial and local authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), the private sector and civic groups in this activity, in the spirit of paragraph 34 (i) of the Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children;

5. Calls upon international and national NGOs to provide input to the assessment by Governments of progress as of mid-decade and of the steps that need to be taken to assure attainment of the year 2000 goals;

6. Requests the secretariat to support countries, as requested and within the context of UNICEF country programmes, in the gathering and analysis of data on progress towards the mid-decade and decade goals and the overall assessment of the country's response to the World Summit Declaration and Plan of Action. All work done in support of the gathering of data for the mid-decade and end-decade goals should be standardized, coordinated with and shared by other United Nations agencies and result in improved and sustainable national capacity in gathering and analysing data on the situation of children;

7. Also requests the secretariat to report back to the Board in future Executive Director's reports on the cost of the mid-decade review exercise to UNICEF and its country programmes and, where possible, to other partners, including the United Nations Development Programme, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Population Fund and other United Nations partners;

8. Further requests the secretariat to work closely with other United Nations entities, particularly WHO, UNESCO and the United Nations Statistical Office, in systematizing the results of national assessments of progress and other relevant data, with a view to presenting, by the middle of 1996, a coherent and comprehensive statement of the status of achievement of the mid-decade goals and of progress towards the goals for children and development by the year 2000.

Annual session
25 May 1995

T. UNICEF and the United Nations system

1992/11. Report of the Executive Director: proposals for reform of United Nations operational activities

The Executive Board,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 44/211 of 22 December 1989 on the comprehensive triennial policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, and General Assembly decision 46/465 of 20 December 1991,

Bearing in mind also General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13 May 1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Director contained in document E/ICEF/1992/2 (Parts I and II), of the introductory statement of the Executive Director (E/ICEF/1992/CRP.21), as well as of the views of the members of the Executive Board expressed during the general debate,

Takes note of the Executive Director's statement as a useful contribution to the forthcoming debate in the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council under the agenda item entitled "Enhancing international cooperation for development: the role of the United Nations".

1995/5. Annual reports to the Economic and Social Council

The Executive Board,

Taking into account paragraph 29 of the annex to General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, paragraph 7 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/33 of 28 July 1994 and Economic and Social Council decision 1994/293 of 28 July 1994 relating to the annual reports to the Economic and Social Council,

Noting that the secretariats of the Executive Boards of UNICEF, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, as well as the secretariat of the World Food Programme (WFP) (WFP will establish an Executive Board later in accordance with resolution 48/162), discussed on 1 November 1994 ways to meet the requirements of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and agreed to proceed on a common understanding on the format and content,

Decides the following on the format and content of annual reports of the Executive Board to the Economic and Social Council:

(a) One part of the annual report of the executive head of UNICEF to his/her Executive Board will also be the report to the Economic and Social Council. As a result, this part of the annual report will carry both an Executive Board document symbol and an Economic and Social Council document symbol;

(b) It will contain the sections requested by the Economic and Social Council:

(i) A section outlining measures taken in the implementation of the provisions of the triennial policy review of operational activities;

(ii) A section on the activities and measures undertaken within the designated theme(s) for the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment (in 1995, the implementation of the programme of action adopted by the International Conference on Population and Development is designated as a principal theme; other themes, including the outcome of the World Summit on Social Development, could be considered);

(c) The general format of these two sections of the report, which will have a common structure, will be discussed with the Bureau of the Executive Board;

(d) The Executive Board will, at its annual session, consider these sections as distinct agenda items;

(e) The Executive Board's comments and recommendations relating to these sections will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council as a clearly identifiable part of the report on the annual session of the Board;

(f) The reports on the sessions of the Executive Board since July 1994 (covering three regular sessions and the annual session of 1995) will be submitted to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 following the same procedure as in 1994;

(g) A section summarizing the relevant recommendations of the Executive Board will be included in the annual report of the Secretary-General to the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council (para. 5 (a) of Council resolution 1994/33);

(h) A short analytical overview of reports on the work of the funds and programmes, highlighting common themes, trends and problems, will also be included in the annual report of the Secretary-General to the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council (para. 5 (e) of Council resolution 1994/33);

(i) The secretariat of the Executive Board may provide valuable input to the two chapters of the annual report of the Secretary-General to the operational activities segment of the Economic and Social Council mentioned in paragraphs 5 (g) and (h) above.

First regular session
2 February 1995

1995/17. Annual report to the Economic and Social Council

The Executive Board

Takes note of the Executive Director's annual report to the Economic and Social Council (E/ICEF/1994/14 (Part III)) and the report on UNICEF follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development (E/ICEF/1995/19) and decides to transmit these reports to the Economic and Social Council at its 1995 substantive session.

Annual session
26 May 1995

1995/36. Follow-up to decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council

The Executive Board

Takes note of the report on follow-up to decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1995 (E/ICEF/1995/CRP.47).

Third regular session
21 September 1995

U. Emergencies

1991/14. Accelerated programme implementation to meet the needs of children and their families in countries most affected by the Gulf crisis

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Bearing in mind the commitment of Arab States to the provisions of the Charter on the Rights of the Arab Child, as adopted by the League of Arab States in 1983, the commitment in 1990 of Arab States in North Africa to the Charter of Rights of the African Child and the commitment of nations in the region to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Declaration and Plan of Action of the World Summit for Children,

Bearing in mind the facts contained in the report of the Executive Director of UNICEF (document E/ICEF/1991/10), the presentation by the UNICEF Regional Director and the discussions of the Executive Board concerning the situation which has developed in that region,

Expressing deep regret at developments in the economic and social situation of the region, particularly with respect to the situation of children and women and the negative consequences for the region of the situation between Iraq and Kuwait and its aftermath,

1. Calls for accelerated programme implementation and emergency responses in Middle East and North African countries and Djibouti where child survival, protection and education programmes have been undermined by the effects of the Gulf crisis, and asks that UNICEF offices in those countries assist the Government in preparing, where appropriate, for submission at the 1992 Executive Board, country-specific analyses and programmes regarding the situation of children and mothers, along with updated funding requests based on those situation analyses and programmes;

2. Urges UNICEF to take the initiative in enlisting the united efforts of other partners, including organizations, specialized agencies, regional groups and associations and donor countries, to support the endeavours of the countries of the region to strengthen their ability to serve children and mothers.

1991/19. Emergency operations

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1990/22 on emergency operations,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 45/185 of 21 December 1990 on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, 45/221 of 21 December 1990 on strengthening of the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator and 45/102 of 14 December 1990 on international cooperation in humanitarian areas,

Further recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 90/78 of 27 July 1990 dealing with problems of displaced persons, refugees and returnees, the great majority of whom are women and children, and stressing that the problems of displacement are multifaceted,

Recognizing the urgent need for strong leadership and improved coordination in the emergency response capacity of the United Nations system,

Aware of the important role of UNICEF in providing assistance to mothers and children in specific emergency situations and in improving preparedness, within the framework of effective coordinated operations undertaken by the United Nations system under the responsibility and the guidance of the Secretary-General,

1. Welcomes the Executive Director's report on emergency operations in 1990 1/;

2. Requests UNICEF, especially when immediate action is required from the United Nations system in emergency situations, to cooperate fully and to coordinate its emergency activities with other United Nations organizations preparing joint appeals, and urges it to respond as soon as possible when implementing coordinated plans of action at the field level. This should be done without hindering UNICEF established capacity to provide, as an interim

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1/ E/ICEF/1991/11.

step and when so requested, immediate and essential humanitarian assistance required by acute emergency conditions;

3. Requests the Executive Director in his report on emergency operations in 1991 to elaborate on the proposals made in his report contained in document E/ICEF/1991/11 as they relate to:

(a) Setting out areas of the comparative advantage of UNICEF and means of developing them further in complementarity with other capacities in the United Nations system;

(b) Joint efforts and coordination with other organizations within and outside the United Nations system engaged in emergency humanitarian assistance, especially the very useful role the UNICEF office in Geneva should play in this regard;

(c) Recommending how to structure the organization of emergency assistance at headquarters, regional and field levels utilizing national capacity with a view to making its planning and management prompt, effective and coordinated within the United Nations system, taking fully into account the presence and capabilities of UNICEF national staff, as well as those of government agencies concerned;

(d) Outlining how coordination is to be achieved within UNICEF headquarters, between emergency units and other departments and units involved in planning and management of emergency operations with a view to ensuring that the emergency operations are, if possible, supportive to the regular programme activities and that there is appropriate integration between emergency interventions and regular country programme activities in the recipient countries;

4. Invites the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session in 1991 and the General Assembly at its forty-sixth session to consider specific measures to strengthen the functioning of the United Nations system in the emergency field;

5. Urges the Executive Director to contribute to the reports being prepared in response to the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolutions referred to above with a view to clarifying the mandate and role of UNICEF in an improved system-wide United Nations emergency response;

6. Decides to approve, in response to the significant increase in the number and severity of emergencies, that the level of the Emergency Reserve Fund be increased to $7 million;

7. Requests the Executive Director to include in his report to the Executive Board in 1992 on emergency operations, information on the implementation of this decision.

1993/7. UNICEF emergency operations

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Having reviewed the report on "UNICEF emergency operations" (E/ICEF/1993/11),

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 on strengthening the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the

United Nations and document ST/SGB/251 of 22 July 1992 on the establishment and operation of the Central Emergency Revolving Fund (CERF),

Recognizing the unprecedented demands placed on the United Nations system by the increasingly large number of emergencies of varying nature, magnitude and complexity, and aware that peace-keeping, peacemaking and humanitarian assistance are closely interrelated in complex emergencies, especially given the implications of dangerous environments on the effectiveness of humanitarian assistance and the safety of relief personnel,

Concerned about the questions of the safety and security of UNICEF and other United Nations staff deployed in emergency situations and the grave risks to which they are increasingly exposed,

Taking into account General Assembly resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and 47/168 of 22 December 1992 wherein member States have indicated the need for more effective coordination in the management of United Nations humanitarian assistance activities,

Mindful of the primary role that the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs (DHA) is playing in coordinating the United Nations response to emergencies,

Recognizing that greater complimentarity between emergency support and long-term action is required in order to optimize the use of resources available,

1. Requests UNICEF, in accordance with its mandate and the principles that govern its policy, to continue responding to the needs of children in emergency situations, concentrating efforts on non-food assistance, while maintaining and where possible increasing its commitment to longer-term development;

2. Encourages UNICEF to provide its support to emergency programmes for children and women with built-in development dimensions, with a view to increasing the sustainability of related efforts, giving due regard to empowerment and capacity-building in order to strengthen the ability of families, communities and countries to deal with these situations;

3. Urges that UNICEF country programmes, especially in emergency-prone countries, give increased attention to disaster prevention, preparedness and vulnerability analysis, and that they also address rehabilitation situations, linking them to sustainable development programmes;

4. Suggests that UNICEF increase evaluation of its emergency programmes, as well as participation in the United Nations system-wide evaluations of these activities, so that the experience gained can be utilized in future emergency assistance programmes;

5. Confirms that emergency support provided by UNICEF to any given country should be financed primarily from supplementary funds and that, in view of the complimentarity of the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) and CERF, funding from EPF should be used only to provide a rapid response to emergencies which are not covered by DHA and CERF;

6. Calls upon UNICEF to continue to undertake its primary responsibilities to assist children and women in emergencies under the overall coordination of DHA and in close cooperation with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on emergencies, other international agencies and non-governmental organizations;

7. Stresses the need for UNICEF, in accordance with international law, to study additional measures to protect UNICEF staff, and in this regard, calls on UNICEF to work closely with DHA and the United Nations Security Coordinator, especially in the establishment of adequate communications systems;

8. Requests the Executive Director to continue making use of CERF according to current practices, in accordance with terms and conditions outlined in document ST/SGB/251 dated 22 July 1992, and to collaborate with DHA and other United Nations agencies providing humanitarian assistance in developing improvements and refinements to CERF to make it more accessible to the United Nations development system;

9. Encourages UNICEF to take further steps to improve its capacity to respond, including a review of ways to adapt its operational and financial rules and regulations, procedures and guidelines in order to respond in an urgent manner;

10. Recommends a level of $14 million for EPF for the biennium 1994-1995;

11. Decides to review, if necessary before the end of 1993, the EPF funding level for 1994-1995, after the deliberations on the coordination of humanitarian assistance of the United Nations at the 1993 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council and/or at the forty-eighth session of the General Assembly;

12. Requests UNICEF to report to the Executive Board in 1994 on the measures it has taken to improve its emergency response capacity as well as the utilization of EPF.

1994/R.1/7. Emergency Programme Fund 1/

The Executive Board,

Having reviewed the Emergency Programme Fund (EPF) recommendation (E/ICEF/1994/P/L.2),

Decides that the level of EPF be increased from $7 million to $15 million per year, or from $14 million to $30 million for the 1994-1995 biennium. This would represent less than 10 per cent of the estimated total emergency expenditure by UNICEF each year, meaning that more than 90 per cent of such expenditure would be funded from supplementary funds.

1994/A/5. Emergency operations

The Executive Board

1. Recognizes that there is need for greater consistency, clarity and transparency in the presentation of budgetary information on the use of emergency funds;

1/ The Executive Board approved this decision with the following provisos: (a) that there would be a broader discussion of EPF at the annual session; (b) that the Board would be informed of how EPF is being used; and (c) that there would be greater transparency in the use of EPF.

2. Requests the Executive Director to submit a report to the first regular session of 1995 on the proportion of emergency funding which also contributes to meeting UNICEF development objectives;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to avoid as much as possible the use of Emergency Programme Fund resources for long-term emergency preparedness activities and requests the Executive Director to incorporate these activities as appropriate into country and regional programmes;

4. Requests the Executive Director to submit a report to the first regular session in 1995 on the UNICEF contribution to the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/57 of 14 December 1993 concerning the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian assistance.

1994/A/6. Land-mines

The Executive Board,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 48/7 of 16 December 1993 entitled "Assistance in mine clearance", in which the Assembly states that it is gravely alarmed by the increasing presence of mines and other unexploded devices as a result of armed conflicts,

Taking note of the statement of 8 March 1994 by the Executive Director to the Commission on Human Rights,

1. Thanks the Executive Director for drawing to the Board's attention the devastating impact on children and women of land-mines and unexploded devices which serves to impede the work of UNICEF on behalf of the most vulnerable members of society;

2. Welcomes the decision of the General Assembly in resolution 48/7 to include in its provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Assistance in mine clearance".

V. Monitoring and evaluation

1992/24. Evaluation

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board

1. Reaffirms, in order to assure that all programme areas supported by UNICEF in a country are evaluated in the course of a specific country programme, its decision 1990/4 (E/ICEF/1990/13) that a past review of evaluations and their use as well as a summary of the evaluation plan and structure be included in all country programmes submitted to the Executive Board, that it include evaluations in all of the programme areas assisted;

2. Decides that:

(a) Evaluation at the country programme level, besides being a project-focused effort, should increasingly address programme-level activities and should assess, in a more integrated manner, urban and rural area-based service programmes;

(b) UNICEF should complete the development of, and make available, an enhanced evaluation database at country, regional and global levels to monitor evaluation implementation and to facilitate the learning process;

(c) Headquarters, regional and country offices should examine and, when necessary, take steps to ensure that, as part of the next budget process, the necessary financial and staff resources are available for implementing evaluation plans and for monitoring the use of results;

(d) A three- or four-year thematic rolling evaluation plan should be established as the basis for guiding the assessment of the principal programme areas, strategies and critical factors relevant to UNICEF collaboration, and should be the basis for guiding policy and programme development. Critical factors assessed should include the sustainability of programme action, impact on the poorest groups, development and empowerment benefits for women, stimulation of country participation, social mobilization and the achievement of cost-effectiveness;

(e) Joint evaluations with donors should be continued and intensified. Collaboration with other international and bilateral organizations on operational and applied research, as well as evaluations, should be reinforced where ongoing and should be initiated where it is relevant to areas of activity not yet receiving appropriate attention;

(f) Steps should be taken to strengthen collaboration with Governments on evaluations in order to assess the capacity-building and institutional-strengthening requirements through the country programme. Emphasis should be on national and local institutions at the country level, and on inter-institutional links between countries. When useful and required, links with institutions with an international outreach should be encouraged;

(g) Over the next two years, in the context of an overall organizational emphasis, priority for evaluation, capacity-building and institutional-strengthening should be given to selected countries in sub-Saharan Africa. In order to improve problem-solving, decision-making and budgeting processes, special attention should be paid to strengthening both subnational and national capacities to assess and plan programme activities, based on evaluation results.

1993/5. UNICEF evaluation process

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Pursuant to its decision 1992/24, which called for a three- or four-year thematic rolling evaluation plan to be established,

Bearing in mind the statement in decision 1992/24 that special attention should be paid to strengthening both subnational and national capacities to assess and plan programme activities, based on evaluation results,

Recalling operative paragraph 32 of General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992, which states "budgeting and related rules, procedures, processes and formats should be redefined to become, within the context of the sustainability of United Nations system supported programmes and their components and projects, output-, impact- or performance-oriented rather than input- or supply-oriented, and that, accordingly, evaluation and monitoring systems should be reoriented, while also strengthening the use of evaluation and monitoring findings, thereby creating a feedback system",

Welcoming the report of the Executive Director contained in document E/ICEF/1993/2 (Part II) which states, inter alia, that a review of past evaluations and their use and a summary of the evaluation plan and structure for

all of the programme areas assisted in the future will be included in all country programmes submitted to the Executive Board,

Intending, amongst other purposes, that the following activities will be to strengthen over time UNICEF and cooperating partners' efforts to improve the capacities of national institutions to carry out evaluations, to identify comparative strengths and advantages and to make adjustments in planning and procedures,

1. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To ensure that country programme evaluations become an integral part of the country programming exercise, with the view to providing better assessments of the performance of the Fund;

(b) To include in his report on evaluation presented to the Board every second year, and starting in 1994, a summary of the results of UNICEF programme and project evaluations. The report should set out a synthesis of evaluations of UNICEF programmes and projects, by geographic region, concentrating on findings and lessons learned. It should measure or describe qualitatively the degree to which outcomes have achieved the objectives of the programmes or projects as a whole. In the future, it should address achievements in developing countries under the three main programming strategies of service delivery, capacity-building and empowerment;

(c) To refine the UNICEF evaluation information system as part of the process of reshaping the overall information system for programme planning and management, which is currently under development, and report on its status to the 1994 Executive Board as part of the review of evaluations;

(d) To continue to collaborate closely with the members of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy to work towards the adoption by the United Nations system operational agencies of similar evaluation summary reporting systems and formats, especially focusing on harmonizing of evaluation procedures;

2. Invites Governments and the UNICEF Executive Director to maintain clear lines of UNICEF accountability for its country programme and evaluation processes and expenditures while strengthening inter-agency collaboration in accordance with General Assembly resolution 47/199.

1993/6. The evaluation of UNICEF initiated by the Governments of Australia, Canada, Denmark and Switzerland

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Noting the recent publication of the evaluation of UNICEF summarized in E/ICEF/1993/CRP.7,

Taking note of the comments by the Executive Director on the evaluation in E/ICEF/1993/CRP.8 and his response to opening statements by Executive Board members (E/ICEF/1993/CRP.17), and the views expressed by delegations both in the general debate and in the Programme Committee,

Noting further the efforts UNICEF has already made to benefit from issues raised within the evaluation,

Expressing appreciation to the Executive Director of UNICEF, as well as the authorities of Bangladesh, Bolivia, Indonesia, Mali, Mozambique and Nicaragua,

who participated in case studies, for their extensive cooperation in and facilitation of the evaluation,

1. Invites Governments, UNICEF and other partners at the field level to present their views on the issues covered in the evaluation to ascertain how these can benefit their work;

2. Requests the Executive Director to analyse the responses received and report back to the 1994 session of the Executive Board on the experience gained and suggestions for further use to which elements of the evaluation might be put;

3. Invites interested parties to establish in New York, with the assistance of the UNICEF secretariat, an open-ended working group to identify issues in the evaluation that merit future consideration and to report back to the Executive Board at its 1994 session with proposals for dealing with those issues.

1994/A/8. Follow-up to the multi-donor evaluation

The Executive Board,

Having considered recommendations contained in the multi-donor evaluation of UNICEF,

1. Reaffirms that the recipient Government has the primary responsibility for the formulation of its country programme, as well as for the coordination of all types of external assistance, in order to integrate effectively the assistance into its development process;

A. UNICEF OVERALL PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

2. Stresses the importance of UNICEF further defining, within the overall goal of sustainable child survival and development, its advocacy role, as well as the scope of, and interlinkages among, the following three programme strategies:

(a) Strengthening national programmes for children through capacity-building, that is, through building capacity for sustained programme delivery, with a focus on systems development, organized training, management support and public participation in operations and maintenance;

(b) Support for the delivery of social services, that is, through well-defined technical interventions which are aimed at reaching the largest possible number of beneficiaries, currently through vertical structures, but increasingly through integrated service packages;

(c) Empowerment of children and women, that is, through development of knowledge and skills, the promotion of target group organization and participation in decision-making and the strengthening of cooperation within civil society;

3. Urges that these strategies should be applied, as appropriate, in accordance with the priorities and plans of national Governments, throughout the broad range of UNICEF field activities, including, inter alia, in the areas of:

(a) Development of sustainable systems in the social sectors;

(b) Gender analysis;

(c) Promotion of the rights of children and women;

(d) Programmes involving national coverage ("going to scale"), such as immunization programmes;

(e) Training and process support;

(f) Target group strengthening and involvement in all aspects of programme planning, implementation and evaluation, as well as in the maintenance of service systems;

(g) Cooperation with local non-governmental organizations;

(h) Programmes in the areas of health and nutrition, water and sanitation, women in development, education and emergency response;

4. Decides that the mix and weight given to programme objectives, programme strategies and priority sectors should be determined through the specific country programming process based on priorities and plans of the recipient Government and on an in-depth assessment of available choices within each country, the national programmes of action and, where in place, within the broader framework of the country strategy note;

5. Requests the Executive Director to:

(a) Develop a general strategy document on capacity-building, empowerment, service delivery and advocacy; improved programme designs for all UNICEF priority sectors, taking into account all three strategy elements; and a strategy paper on emergency assistance based on all three strategy elements and taking into account the role of UNICEF within the United Nations system and the need to strengthen linkages between UNICEF emergency work and its development goals;

(b) Present a status report on the subjects mentioned above to the September 1994 session of the Board and a full report on these subjects to the first regular session of 1995;

(c) Present to the appropriate session of the Board in 1995 one or more example(s) of country programme(s) incorporating all applicable issues outlined in this resolution;

(d) Report to the Board, as an integral part of the response to the requests mentioned above, as to which operational strategies and concrete measures the secretariat intends to introduce to adjust UNICEF's own organizational capacity;

B. INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION AND COLLABORATION

6. Stresses the importance it attaches to the mechanisms for coordination at the field level established in General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992;

7. Further stresses the need for enhanced coordination and collaboration between UNICEF, the United Nations and other relevant organizations at all levels, and the importance of focusing these collaborative efforts, at this stage, on policy and programme coordination and technical dialogue;

8. Requests the Executive Director, in close cooperation with the United Nations system, to continue giving support to capacity-building of recipient Governme ts in the coordination of international assistance in UNICEF-related fields;

9. Emphasizes the importance it attaches to system-wide coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance, under the leadership of the Emergency Relief Coordinator, in order to facilitate an effective response to natural disasters and other emergencies by the United Nations system at Headquarters and normally through the resident coordinator system at the field level;

10. Requests the Executive Director in this context to identify measures to strengthen further coordination mechanisms with the United Nations and other relevant organizations;

C. UNICEF ACCOUNTABILITY

11. Confirms that the accountability of UNICEF will be one of the major elements in the management review focusing attention on the respective accountabilities of the Board and the secretariat and, inter alia, on the six identified key areas:

(a) Funds;

(b) Country strategy and programme;

(c) Inputs to UNICEF-supported programmes;

(d) Outputs of UNICEF-supported programmes;

(e) Impacts and effects of UNICEF-supported programmes;

(f) National/global indicators;

12. Stresses the relevance of General Assembly resolution 47/199 on the triennial policy review of operational activities as well as ongoing efforts of UNICEF to implement paragraphs in that resolution aimed at improving accountability;

13. Decides that a new open-ended working group, with the mandate to continue the work initiated by the Working Group established by decision 1993/6 (see E/ICEF/1994/14), should be established and that that working group will address, inter alia, accountability questions arising from the management review;

14. Further decides to schedule meetings, as appropriate, between the open-ended working group and the management review consultants to discuss questions pertaining to UNICEF accountability, as outlined in the management review's terms of reference, as well as the relevant sections of the draft outline of the consultant's final report;

15. Requests the working group to report back to the Board on its findings no later than the annual session in 1995.

W. Maurice Pate Award

1991/1. UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

On the recommendation of the Executive Director,

The Executive Board

1. Decides to present the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award, established at its 1966 session to honour significant contributions by an institution in a developing country in advancing the well-being of children, and extended in 1988 to include also individuals, to the Child-to-Child Trust of the United Kingdom;

2. Approves an allocation of $25,000 from general resources for that purpose.

1991/2. Revised criteria for the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

On the recommendation of the Executive Director,

The Executive Board

Decides that the procedure related to objectives, recipients, nominations and selection for the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award be amended to reflect the following:

1. Objectives and criteria

The UNICEF Maurice Pate Award is meant to call the world's attention to progress being made for children and to methods employed, thus inspiring replication and broader support. The Award shall convey recognition of extraordinary and exemplary leadership in, and contribution to, the advancement of the survival, protection and development of children, whether on a regional, national or global scale. It should also serve to encourage voluntary and grass-roots activities. The work of the recipient should be innovative and inspirational, reflecting leadership in its field. It should also be on a country or regional scale with the potential of emulation so as to have a multiplier effect.

2. Recipients

The UNICEF Maurice Pate Award may be conferred upon an institution, agency or individual, but not upon a head of State or Government, nor upon a Government. The Award shall not be conferred upon any United Nations organization or official. Caution shall be exercised in the selection to ensure that the selection of a recipient does not inappropriately figure within national political processes. Due regard shall be given to the principle of equitable geographical balance.

3. Nominations

Each year, the Executive Director shall invite nominations for the Award from the Governments of Board member countries, UNICEF representatives, regional directors and other secretariat offices and National Committees for UNICEF in order to ensure a broad range of nominations. Solicitation of nominations shall stipulate a deadline of 31 July of the year preceding the presentation of the Award.

4. Selection process

The biographical data of all formally submitted nominations shall be reviewed and evaluated by the officers of the Board, the Executive Director and the Director of the Programme Division. On the basis of this comprehensive review and evaluation, the Executive Director shall submit a single recommendation for approval by the Executive Board at its February organizational session.

1992/1. UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

On the recommendation of the Executive Director,

The Executive Board

1. Decides to present the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award, established at its 1966 session to honour significant contributions by an institution in a developing country in advancing the well-being of children, and extended in 1988 also to include individuals, to the Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee;

2. Approves an allocation of $25,000 from general resources for that purpose.

1993/1. UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

On the recommendation of the Executive Director,

The Executive Board

1. Decides to present the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award, established at its 1966 session to honour significant contributions by an institution in a developing country in advancing the well-being of children, and extended in 1988 also to include individuals, to the people and the State of Ceará, Brazil;

2. Approves an allocation of $25,000 from general resources for that purpose.

1994/R.1/5. UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

The Executive Board

1. Decides to present the 1994 UNICEF Maurice Pate Award to the All-China Women's Federation;

2. Approves the allocation of $25,000 from general resources for that purpose;

3. Decides to review the nomination and selection procedures at a future session.

1994/R.2/12. Criteria and nomination and selection procedures for the UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

The Executive Board

Decides to maintain the revised criteria for the Maurice Pate Award as approved by the Executive Board in decision 1991/2 (ICEF/1991/15) and as contained in the annex to the information note of the Executive Director in document E/ICEF/1994/L.16.

1995/2. 1995 UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

The Executive Board

1. Decides to present the 1995 UNICEF Maurice Pate Award to Professor Ihsan Dogramaci of Turkey;

2. Approves the allocation of $25,000 from general resources for that purpose.

First regular session
2 February 1995

X. Other decisions

1991/7. International Year for the World's Indigenous People

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Welcoming General Assembly resolution 45/164 of 18 December 1990, by which the Assembly proclaimed 1993 as the International Year for the World's Indigenous People,

Noting that the Convention on the Rights of the Child contains specific provisions for the cultural, linguistic and religious rights of indigenous children,

1. Takes note of the relevant provisions of the International Labour Organisation Convention concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, No. 169 (1989), regarding the right of these people to assume progressively the management of their own educational and health programmes;

2. Recognizes that UNICEF supports projects in many developing countries of the world where indigenous people comprise a large and particularly vulnerable section of the national population;

3. Calls upon the UNICEF secretariat to formulate concrete plans for the contribution of UNICEF to the International Year for the World's Indigenous People, in collaboration with organizations of indigenous people, and to report on progress to the 1992 Executive Board;

4. Requests the UNICEF secretariat to give particular attention, in formulating plans for the International Year, to measures for strengthening the quality and accessibility of UNICEF projects in areas inhabited by indigenous people, taking into account the relevant provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

II. ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL DECISIONS

A. Administrative and programme support budgets

1991/28. Budget estimates

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Adopts the following resolutions, as amended, as contained in the revised budget estimates for the biennium 1990-1991 and budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.1 and Add.1) and in the statement of the Chairman of the Committee on Administration and Finance on its meetings (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.13):

Resolution 1
Budget expenditure estimates for the biennium 1990-1991

The Executive Board

1. Approves the supplementary budget request of $25,178,085 to cover all mandatory increases for the biennium 1990-1991;

2. Resolves that the revised budget estimates for the biennium 1990-1991 are as follows:

		$
Category 1 (a)	Staff costs: International	102 286 351
Category 1 (b)	Staff costs: Local	91 009 169
Category 2 (a)	General operating costs: Headquarters	64 201 142
Category 2 (b)	General operating costs: Field	57 359 216
Category 2 (c)	Capital expenditures: Headquarters	2 196 223
Category 2 (d)	Capital expenditures: Field	1 186 250
Category 3	Packing and assembly costs	8 934 249
	Total expenditures	327 172 600

3. Reaffirms that mandatory increases as defined by the Executive Board are those aspects which are beyond management control, i.e. mandatory salary increases, exchange rate fluctuations, unanticipated rent increases, additional staff entitlements approved by the United Nations common system and other unforeseen cost increases for existing UNICEF offices;

4. Decides that any savings realized during the course of a biennium budget should first be applied to mandatory increases and to cover unforeseen expenditures;

5. Reaffirms the principle that the reserve should be used to cover mandatory increases as contained in paragraph 3 above;

6. Reaffirms that the supplementary budget should not be the vehicle for new proposals.

Resolution 2
Merging of the Division of Information and the Division of Public Affairs

The Executive Board

Agrees to maintain the current structure of the Division of Information and the Division of Public Affairs pending review in the context of the medium-term plan during the 1992 Executive Board session.

Resolution 3
Reimbursable procurement income

The Executive Board

1. Accepts the estimates of reimbursable procurement income for the 1990-1991 revised budget contained in annex XVIII of document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.1/Add.1;

2. Recommends, with respect to the 1992-1993 proposed budget, that steps be taken to ensure that the estimated staff costs do not exceed the estimated income from reimbursable procurement;

3. Decides that, in the future, interest income should be credited to general resources.

Resolution 4
Internal auditors

The Executive Board,

Noting the disparate views on the merits of locating auditors either in the regional offices or headquarters,

Noting the desire to maintain the performance of this vital function,

1. Decides to maintain the current placement of auditors pending the completion of a review by the Board of Auditors of the internal audit function and of the relative merits of the location of the regional auditors which will be presented to the Executive Board in 1993;

2. Recommends that the auditors be recruited under the International Civil Service Commission regulations and be made aware of the possible consequences of the Board of Auditors review.

Resolution 5
Revised income estimates related to the budget for the biennium 1990-1991

The Executive Board

Resolves that, for the biennium 1990-1991, revised estimates of income related to the budget estimates are approved as follows:

		$
(a)	Recovery from packing and assembly activities	16 000 000
(b)	Contributions from assisted Governments towards local budget costs	1 850 000
(c)	All other income	7 150 000
	Total income	25 000 000

Resolution 6
Income estimates related to the budget for the biennium 1992-1993

The Executive Board

Resolves that, for the biennium 1992-1993, revised estimates of income related to the budget estimates are approved as follows:

		$
(a)	Recovery from packing and assembly activities	16 000 000
(b)	Contributions from assisted Governments towards local budget costs	1 850 000
(c)	All other income	7 150 000
	Total income	25 000 000

1991/29. Budget expenditure estimates for the biennium 1992-1993

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of the comments and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in its report (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.10) and in the statement by its Chairman to the Committee on Administration and Finance on 30 April 1991, in particular, on the nature of UNICEF as a field-oriented fund and the need for an efficient and productive use of available resources, especially by restraining growth of its administrative expenditures, particularly at headquarters,

Stressing the need to keep administrative expenditures at the necessary minimum, bearing in mind that resources should be used primarily for programme activities,

1. Requests the Executive Director to provide the Executive Board, at its next regular session, with a comprehensive review of existing project posts and the criteria for:

(a) The establishment of project posts at headquarters, in relation to core posts and to their respective functions, bearing in mind the principle that core functions should be financed from the administrative and programme support budget and from the 6 per cent surcharge from supplementary funding;

(b) The conversion of posts from project to core and vice versa;

(c) The establishment of prorated project posts, including review of the adequacy of the 6 per cent surcharge reserved to recover administrative, personnel and operating costs;

2. Further requests the Executive Director, pending the comprehensive review of project posts to be made at the 1992 regular session of the Executive Board, to maintain a net zero growth in project posts charged to general resources at headquarters, making use, in the meanwhile, of existing project posts in order to address emerging priorities;

3. Resolves:

(a) That the budget estimates for the biennium 1992-1993 are approved as follows:

			$
Category 1	(a)	Staff costs: International	121 631 854
Category 1	(b)	Staff costs: Local	110 497 917
Category 2	(a)	General operating costs: Headquarters	73 533 897
Category 2	(b)	General operating costs: Field	67 488 334
Category 2	(c)	Capital expenditures: Headquarters	3 013 000
Category 2	(d)	Capital expenditures: Field	2 831 780
Category 3		Packing and assembly costs	11 957 525
		Total expenditures	390 954 307

(b) That for the biennium 1992-1993, a commitment of $390,954,307 for the budget is approved;

(c) That capital expenditures in categories 2 (c) and 2 (d) include only computer equipment;

(d) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient and effective manner the provisions under each of categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c), 2 (d) and 3. The Executive Director may, without further authorization of the Committee on Administration and Finance, transfer, if necessary, into any one of categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a), 2 (b), 2 (c) and 2 (d), an amount not exceeding 5 per cent from these same categories. In addition to the 5 per cent transfer authority with regard to category 2 (b), the Executive Director may revise the recovery amount from supplementary-funded projects upward or downward in line with actual supplementary-funded programme expenditures for a given budget year. The amount in category 3 may also be revised upward or downward in line with the volume of the throughput and reported to the Executive Board. Transfers in excess of the 5 per cent mentioned above may be made with the prior concurrence of the Executive Board. In exceptional cases, this consultation may be made by mail poll;

4. Agrees with the recommendation of ACABQ and decides against the proposed establishment of the following posts at headquarters: Associate Director (D-2), Programme Division; Director (D-2), Planning and Coordination Office; Information Officer (P-4), Division of Information; Public Affairs Officer (P-4), Division of Public Affairs; and 10 General Service posts;

5. Further decides to review at its 1993 regular session the four additional core posts established on the basis of decision 1990/5;

6. Further agrees with the recommendation of ACABQ and decides against the proposed upgrading of the following posts at headquarters: Director, Evaluation Office, to D-2; Counsellor to the Executive Director to D-1, Special Assistant/Director, United Nations Affairs, to D-1, Special Assistant to P-4 and Executive Assistant to P-4 (Office of the Executive Director); Chief, Recruitment and Staff Development Section, to D-1, Senior Personnel Officer to P-5, Training Officer to P-5, Chief, Remuneration Unit, to P-5, Recruitment Officer to P-4 and two Personnel Officers to P-4 (Division of Personnel);

7. Further decides, in view of the need to strengthen the Geneva Office, that the post of Operations Officer (P-4) be established through redeployment from within existing posts at headquarters;

8. Further decides that any new posts or reclassification recommended in the proposed budget and not approved by the Executive Board shall not continue to be financed and be implemented through the use of other funding sources without the prior approval of the Executive Board;

9. Takes note of the establishment of criteria for grade levels for UNICEF representative posts as reported in paragraphs 42 to 46 of document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.1;

10. Further requests the Executive Director to apply the criteria for grade levels for UNICEF representative posts in a consistent way, and to provide the Executive Board, at its next regular session, with a report on the application of these criteria, keeping in mind the importance attached to common standards of the United Nations system in this area;

11. Further recommends that offices with large programme throughput should be evaluated on the basis of a five-year period, thus eliminating emergency operations where D-2 posts may not be warranted on a long-term basis.

1991/30. Review of budget format

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Noting the concern expressed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) in its report (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.10), in particular, paragraph 3, and in the statement by the Chairman of ACABQ to the Committee on Administration and Finance in particular, with reference to the transparency of the UNICEF budget,

Noting also the widespread concern expressed by delegations during the 1991 session of the Executive Board on the need for greater clarity in UNICEF budget documents,

Welcoming the moves towards greater transparency in the budget reflected in initiatives taken in recent years,

Bearing in mind that the budget document is an essential tool in Executive Board deliberations on budget proposals,

Noting also the need to utilize the time of the Executive Board most effectively and to give the clearest guidance to the Executive Director,

1. Requests the Executive Director, in close consultation with ACABQ and a reference group to be nominated by the Bureau, to carry out an in-depth study and analysis of the structure and format of budget documents, including such substantive elements as the financial plan including income projections, programmes and budgetary expenditure and cash balances, with a view to simplifying and improving their representation, setting them on a consolidated basis and making full use, as appropriate, of the expertise of other United Nations agencies;

2. Recommends that the Executive Director appoint two UNICEF staff members to carry out the study and analysis and to bring the necessary expertise

from Programme and Operations divisions to the analysis, which should include the following:

(a) A study, drawing on specific proposals emerging from consultations with Executive Board members, as to how all budget documents should be presented, with particular emphasis on clarity and transparency;

(b) A study of the usefulness and feasibility of presenting staffing and administrative costs together with programme proposals;

(c) A review of the format of the medium-term plan with respect to budgetary issues, and proposals for improvement if necessary;

(d) A study and report on the criteria used to decide, in particular at headquarters, which posts should be financed from core or other funds;

(e) A review of the presentation of all global programme support funds, global reserves and interregional programmes, taking account of the Board's intention that their administrative and personnel implications be considered in the context of the budget;

(f) A study of the projected rates of income in comparison to estimated programme expenditures, with consideration of the relationship between this and the liquidity reserves;

(g) A review of the criteria used for grading UNICEF staff, in particular at the D-1 and D-2 levels;

3. Requests the Executive Director to present to the Executive Board through ACABQ as early as possible in its 1992 sessions, the results of this analysis and specific proposals to increase the clarity and transparency of all budget documents.

1992/4. Amendment to decision 1991/29

The Executive Board

Recommends that the Executive Director defer implementation of paragraphs 1/(a) and 1/(b) 1/ of Executive Board decision 1991/29 until its 1993 session, pending the outcome of the Executive Board's review, at its regular session in 1992, of the criteria for core and project posts, as requested in decision 1991/30, paragraph 2 (d) 2/.

1/ "Requests the Executive Director to provide the Executive Board, at its next regular session, with a comprehensive review of existing project posts and the criteria for:

"(a) The establishment of project posts at headquarters, in relation to core posts and to their respective functions, bearing in mind the principle that core functions should be financed from the administrative and programme support budget and from the 6 per cent surcharge from supplementary funding;

"(b) The conversion of posts from project to core and vice versa;".

2/ "Recommends ...

"(d) A study and report on the criteria used to decide, in particular at headquarters, which posts should be financed from core or other funds;".

1992/36. Recommendations on the structure and format of budget documents

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

A. Proposed format for global funds programme budgets

The Executive Board

Approves the programme budget policies and the budget formats contained in chapters I to VII in the document on the proposed format for global funds programme budgets (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.1).

B. Structure and format of the financial medium-term plan

The Executive Board

Notes the structure and format of the financial medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.12).

C. Income projections

The Executive Board

Notes the income projections (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.13).

D. Revisions to the budget format for the administrative and programme support budget

The Executive Board

Approves the mock-ups contained in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.14 as the basis to revise the associated tables and annexes for the next biennium budget proposal.

E. Criteria for core vs. project posts

The Executive Board

1. Approves the criteria for core and project posts contained in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.15;

2. Resolves that the criteria should be applied consistently to all posts at headquarters and in the field;

3. Resolves that the criteria should be used to make appropriate realignments of posts from project to core and from core to project in the upcoming budget review process and that realignments should be presented to the Executive Board in 1993 as part of the administrative and programme support budget and global funds programme budget.

In reviewing the issues in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.15, and in beginning the review of various divisions as part of the biennium budget process, it has become apparent that a reorganization of the advisory clusters of the Programme Division needs to be planned. To facilitate more effective management and coordination of advisory services at headquarters, it is proposed that for the 1994-1995 proposed budget, four or five well-defined clusters should be established. Although the planning process for this purpose is still under way, the clusters are likely to be in the areas of health, nutrition, education, water supply/environment/sanitation and an intersectoral cluster to include issues of women, urban child, etc.

The posts heading the programme clusters not only perform the technical advisory functions both at policy and programme levels based on their technical expertise and skills, but also perform management, administrative and leadership functions for their respective clusters, including budget preparation and control, supervision of staff, preparation of work plans, coordination with other sections and representation of the respective clusters within the Programme Division with other parts of the organization, including country and regional offices, and in other key international circles and United Nations agencies.

With these core functions, the posts heading key clusters will be considered as core posts, while other technical posts in the clusters and reporting to the cluster head could be considered as project posts based on their project functions related to technical support in specific programme areas.

F. Budget format for country programme recommendations

The Executive Board

1. Approves the budget formats and the related narrative format proposed for country programme recommendations contained in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.17 as the basis to revise the associated tables and annexes for the next biennium budget proposals;

2. Increases the page limitations stipulated by the Bureau in 1990 from 12-14 pages to 13-15 pages for smaller country programme recommendations, and from 16-18 pages to 17-19 pages for medium-sized and longer country programme recommendations, if this is essential to incorporate the additional information proposed in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.17.

G. Review of the UNICEF job classification system

The Executive Board

Notes the document on the UNICEF job classification system (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.16).

1993/20. Administrative and programme support budget: revised budget for the biennium 1992-1993 and budget for the biennium 1994-1995

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves the following resolutions as contained in E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.1/Corr.1 and E/ICEF/1993/CRP.38:

Resolution 1
Administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

1. Notes a reduction in the approved budget of $4,000,000;

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a/ See table 1 of the appendix to annex II.

2. Resolves that the revised administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1992-1993 is as follows:

		$
Category 1(a)	Staff costs: international	121 019 578
Category 1(b)	Staff costs: local	106 762 362
Category 2(a)	General operating costs: headquarters	77 735 643
Category 2(b)	General operating costs: field	71 128 031
Category 3	Packing and assembly costs	10 308 693
	Total expenditures	386 954 307

Resolution 2
Revised income related to the administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1992-1993 a/

The Executive Board

Resolves that, for the biennium 1992-1993, the revised income related to the administrative and programme support budget is approved as follows:

		$
(a)	Recovery from packing and assembly activities	20 000 000
(b)	Contributions from assisted Governments towards local budget costs	1 850 000
(c)	All other income	13 150 000
	Total income	35 000 000

Resolution 3

Administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1994-1995 b/

The Executive Board

Resolves:

(a) That the administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1994-1995 is approved as follows:

			$
Category 1	(a)	Staff costs: international	141 159 114
Category 1	(b)	Staff costs: local	114 407 779
Category 2	(a)	General operating costs: headquarters	88 916 877
Category 2	(b)	General operating costs: field	75 806 007
Category 3		Packing and assembly costs	11 073 603
		Total expenditures	431 363 380

a/ See annex X of E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.1/Corr.1.

b/ See table 1 of the appendix to annex II.

(b) That, for the biennium 1994-1995, a commitment of $431,363,380 for the budget is approved;

(c) That the Executive Director be requested to exercise maximum restraint in the implementation of the administrative and programme support budget while ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of programme delivery;

(d) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient and effective manner the provisions under each of categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a), 2 (b) and 3. The Executive Director may, without further authorization of the Committee on Administration and Finance, transfer, if necessary, into any one of categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a) and 2 (b), an amount not exceeding 5 per cent from these same categories. In addition to the 5 per cent transfer authority with regard to category 2 (b), the Executive Director may revise the recovery amount from supplementary-funded projects upward or downward in line with actual supplementary-funded programme expenditures for a given budget year. The amount in category 3 may also be revised upward or downward in line with the volume of the throughput and reported to the Executive Board. Transfers in excess of the 5 per cent mentioned above may be made with the prior concurrence of the Executive Board. In exceptional cases, this consultation may be made by mail poll.

Resolution 4
Income related to the administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1994-1995 a/

The Executive Board

Resolves that, for the biennium 1994-1995, the income related to the administrative and programme support budget is approved as follows:

		$
(a)	Recovery from packing and assembly activities	16 000 000
(b)	Contributions from assisted Governments towards local budget costs	1 850 000
(c)	All other income	8 150 000
	Total income	26 000 000

1994/R.3/6. Increased transparency regarding the budget

The Executive Board,

Taking into account the recommendations contained in General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992,

Referring to the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.16),

Taking note of the observations made at the third regular session of the Board with regard to the format of the budget and account presentation of the United Nations Children's Fund,

Requests the Executive Director, in the context of General Assembly decision 47/449 of 22 December 1992, to cooperate with other United Nations programmes and funds to work towards harmonization of their presentation of

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a/ See annex X of E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.1/Corr.1.

budgets and accounts, in particular, in relation to administrative costs, with a view to achieving common definitions thereof and obtaining a higher degree of financial transparency and comparability and to report back to the Executive Board at its third regular session in 1995.

5 October 1994

1995/6. Administrative and programme support budget for the period 1996-1997 in the context of implementation of the management review of UNICEF

The Executive Board

1. Decides to postpone the preparation of the administrative and programme support budget and the global funds budgets for the biennium 1996-1997 pending its decision on implementation of the management review of UNICEF;

2. Agrees that the administrative and programme support budget and the global funds budgets for the period 1994-1995 will serve as baseline budgets for 1996-1997 and that there will be no addition or upgrading of net additional core posts except in connection with the new regional office for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States, whose proposed budget will be considered by the Board later in 1995, taking into account the comments made during its first regular session of 1995, including those made by delegations;

3. Further agrees that these baseline budgets will be submitted to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions and, together with the report of the Advisory Committee, will be considered by the Board at its 1995 annual session;

4. Decides to consider, as necessary, budget revisions submitted by the secretariat during the remainder of 1995 and in 1996 and 1997.

First regular session
6 February 1995

1995/30. Interim budget allocation for administrative and programme support for headquarters and regional offices for the year 1996

The Executive Board

1. Resolves:

(a) That an interim budget allocation for administrative and programme support for the year 1996 is approved for headquarters and regional offices as follows:

		(US dollars)
Category 1 (a)	Staff costs: international	39 985 908
Category 1 (b)	Staff costs: local	36 534 935
Category 2 (a)	General operating costs: headquarters	41 528 161
Category 2 (b)	General operating costs: regional offices	3 606 191
Category 3	Packing and assembly costs	5 197 397
	Total expenditure	126 852 592

(b) That for the year 1996, a commitment of $126,852,592 for the interim budget allocation for headquarters and regional offices is approved;

(c) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient manner the provisions under each of categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a), 2 (b) and 3. The Executive Director may be authorized, without further authorization of the Executive Board, to transfer, if necessary, into any one of the categories 1 (a), 1 (b), 2 (a), 2 (b) and 3, an amount not exceeding 5 per cent from these same categories. The amount in category 3 may be revised upward or downward in line with the volume of the throughput and reported to the Executive Board. Transfers in excess of the 5 per cent mentioned above may be made with the prior concurrence of the Executive Board. In exceptional cases, this consultation may be made by mail poll;

2. Requests the Executive Director to execute a thorough analysis of the administrative cost, both at headquarters and in the field, in line with the request of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions in the context of the management review of UNICEF;

3. Takes note of the secretariat's intention to submit to the April 1996 Executive Board session an integrated budget for headquarters and regional offices for the biennium 1996-1997 incorporating the budgets of administrative and programme support and global funds into one unified budget, with the exception of the part for the Emergency Programme Fund;

4. Agrees that an interim budget allocation for headquarters and regional offices will cease when the integrated budget is approved.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

1995/31. Administrative and programme support budget for field offices for the biennium 1996-1997

The Executive Board

1. Resolves:

(a) That an administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1996-1997 is approved for field offices as follows:

		(US dollars)
Category 1 (a)	Staff costs: international	78 179 496
Category 1 (b)	Staff costs: local	60 697 095
Category 2 (b)	General operating costs: field offices	35 943 710
	Total expenditure	174 820 301

(b) That for the biennium year 1996-1997, a commitment of $174,820,301 for the budget for field offices is approved;

(c) That the Executive Director be authorized to administer in the most efficient manner the provisions under each of categories 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 (b). The Executive Director may be authorized, without further authorization of the Executive Board, to transfer, if necessary, into any one of the categories 1 (a), 1 (b) and 2 (b), an amount not exceeding 5 per cent from these same categories. In addition to the 5 per cent transfer authority with regard to category 2 (b), the Executive Director may revise the recovery amount from supplementary-funded projects upward or downward in line with actual

supplementary-funded programme expenditures for a given budget year. Transfers in excess of the 5 per cent mentioned above may be made with the prior concurrence of the Executive Board. In exceptional cases, this consultation may be made by mail poll;

2. Takes note of the secretariat's intention to submit to the September 1997 Executive Board session an integrated budgets for field offices incorporating the budgets of administrative and programme support and the country programmes.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

1995/37. Harmonization of budget presentations

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the continuous commitment of the Executive Director to contribute to the harmonization of budget presentations in response to Board decision 1994/R.3/6 of 5 October 1994;

2. Requests the Executive Director to accelerate her efforts to contribute to the harmonization of budget presentations and to provide the following information to the Executive Board:

(a) At the second regular session of 1996, an oral progress report, including an identification of common features in the budgets of the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund, and an explanation of the areas that are not common in the budgets;

(b) At the 1996 annual session, an oral progress report on steps needed for further harmonization which, together with an account of the debate held on the issue during the session, will be reported to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996;

(c) At the third regular session of 1996, submission of initial proposals for action by the Executive Board, through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

B. General resources and supplementary funding

1992/37. UNICEF recovery policy

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

1. Approves, on an interim basis, the recommendations of the Executive Director as follows:

(a) That the policy of charging a 6 per cent recovery rate to all supplementary-funded projects for non-emergency purposes, excluding those funded by National Committees, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and host Governments funding their own programmes, shall continue;

(b) That a charge of 6 per cent shall be made on all emergency supplementary-funded programmes, excluding those funded by National Committees, NGOs and host Governments funding their own programmes. The amount recovered should cover both incremental overhead costs in field offices and the costs of headquarters-based administrative and support staff working on emergencies and for which prorated posts have been identified and approved by the Board;

(c) That the procedures for assigning and collecting recovery charges should remain as currently established. The recovery amount, averaged over each biennium, should cover both the incremental overhead costs in field offices and administrative and project support staff as prorated to all supplementary-funded projects and for which related posts have been identified and approved by the Board. The recovery rate shall be applied to actual supplementary-funded expenditure in a given budget year, and in the presentation to donors, the 6 per cent recovery charge should be included as a separate budget item;

(d) That the emergency recovery rate shall be applied immediately to all agreements for emergency contributions signed following approval of the policy by the Board;

(e) That the 6 per cent rate for non-emergency and emergency supplementary-funded contributions shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Executive Board;

2. Requests the Executive Director to review all elements of the structure and adequacy of the recovery policy, taking fully into account the views expressed on this issue by delegations, including, inter alia:

(a) Actual overheads incurred for all supplementary-funded programmes both at headquarters and in the field;

(b) Following consultations with the National Committees and the NGO Committee on UNICEF, the implications of the possible extension of the recovery rate to National Committees and NGOs;

(c) The recovery policy of other United Nations agencies and programmes;

(d) The use of interest income earned on supplementary funds prior to their expenditure;

(e) The effect on recovery policy of fluctuations in the level of income received for emergency and non-emergency supplementary-funded programmes;

(f) Other issues identified by delegations at the 1992 Executive Board;

and to submit this review with recommendations for consideration of the Board at its 1994 regular session.

1994/R.3/5. UNICEF recovery policy

The Executive Board,

Decides:

(a) That the policy of charging a 6 per cent recovery fee to all supplementary-funded projects, excluding those funded by National Committees for UNICEF, non-governmental organizations and host Governments funding their own programmes, shall continue until the end of 1995. The amount would cover costs of those headquarters-based administrative and programme support posts approved

by the Executive Board for funding from the recovery charge and contribute to incremental overhead costs in field offices;

(b) That, beginning with the 1996-1997 administrative and programme support budget, the policy of charging a 6 per cent recovery fee be discontinued, to be replaced by an interim policy whereby all headquarters posts previously charged to recovery funds shall be charged to the administrative and programme support budget without any change to contractual status;

(c) That in accordance with this interim policy, all supplementary-funded programmes signed after 31 December 1995 shall include a separate budget line for "incremental field office administrative and programme support costs" equivalent to 3 per cent of the total programme budget. This line item shall be applied to the general operating costs in the field office and shall be additional to direct field operating costs such as staff costs, staff travel, computer equipment, etc., which will continue to be included in specific programme budgets;

(d) That the 3 per cent rate for "incremental field office administrative and programme support costs" shall not be changed without the prior approval of the Executive Board;

(e) That for donors currently exempt from payment of the recovery charge, or not specifically identified in previous Executive Board decisions on recovery policy, the 3 per cent rate for "incremental field office administrative and programme support costs" shall be applied immediately. The 3 per cent should be built into all programme proposals for which UNICEF receives supplementary funding;

(f) The Executive Director shall review the application of this interim policy so as to enable a determination to be made of which support posts should be borne by general resources or global funds, taking into account any decisions made by the Board on the management review. This analysis should be included with UNICEF budget submission for 1996-1997;

(g) That the Executive Director shall review the application of this interim policy for recovery of field general operating costs, including the desirability of incorporating a review of current levels of general operating costs, and their adequacy, within each biennial budget proposal, and report thereon to the Executive Board in 1999.

5 October 1994

C. Financial reports

1991/25. UNICEF financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the following:

(a) The interim financial report and statements for the year ended 31;December 1990, the first year of the biennium 1990-1991 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.7);

(b) The financial report and audited financial statements of UNICEF for the year ended 31 December 1989 and report of the Board of Auditors (Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 5B (A/45/5/Add.2 and corrigendum);

(c) The report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the financial reports and audited financial statements and reports of the Board of Auditors relating to UNICEF (A/45/570 and Corr.1);

(d) The report to the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding General Assembly resolution 45/235 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.3);

(e) The review of expenditures in excess of commitments and unspent commitments for completed projects financed by supplementary funds (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.12).

1992/34. UNICEF financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the following:

(a) Financial report and statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1991 (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.7);

(b) Report to the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding General Assembly resolution 46/183 (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.3);

(c) Review of expenditures in excess of commitments and unspent commitments for completed projects financed by supplementary funds (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.11).

1993/19. UNICEF financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

1. Approves the level of the reserve for procurement services at $2 million (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.11);

2. Notes the following:

(a) The interim financial report and statements for the year ended 31 December 1992, the first year of the biennium 1992-1993 (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.7);

(b) Report to the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) regarding specific measures taken to implement previous recommendations of the Board of Auditors (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.3);

(c) Review of expenditures in excess of commitments and unspent commitments for completed projects financed by supplementary funds (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.10);

(d) Financial report and audited financial statements of UNICEF for the for the biennium ended 31 December 1991 and the Report of the Board of Auditors (Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 5B (A/47/5/Add.2);

(e) Report of ACABQ on the 1991 financial report and audited financial statements and report of the Board of Auditors relating to UNICEF (A/47/500).

1995/35. UNICEF financial reports and statements

The Executive Board

Takes note of the following:

(a) Interim financial report and statements for the biennium ended 31 December 1994, the first year of the biennium 1994-1995 (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.14);

(b) Review of expenditures in excess of commitments and unspent commitments for completed projects financed by supplementary funds (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.18).

Third regular session
21 September 1995

D. Financial plans

1991/24. Medium-term financial plan, 1991-1994

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1991/3) as a framework of projections for 1991-1994 (summarized in table 3), including the preparation of up to $500 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the 1992 Executive Board (shown in table 2, item 3). This amount is subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in this plan continue to be valid.

1992/33. Financial medium-term plan, 1992-1995

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1992/3) as a framework of projections for 1992-1995 (summarized in table 7), including the preparation of up to $400 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the 1993 Executive Board (shown in table 6, item 4). The amount is subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in this plan continue to be valid.

1993/17. Financial medium-term plan, 1993-1996

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Approves the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1993/3) as an indicative framework of projections for 1993-1996 (summarized in table 3), including the preparation of up to $330 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the 1994 Executive Board (shown in table 2, item 5). The amount is

subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in this plan continue to be valid.

1994/A/1. Medium-term plan for the period 1994-1997

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the medium-term plan (E/ICEF/1994/3 and Corr.1) as a framework of financial projections for 1994-1997 (summarized in table 7);

2. Approves the preparation of up to $820 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the Executive Board in 1995 (shown in table 6, item 5). The amount is subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in this plan continue to be valid;

3. Requests the Executive Director, in preparing general resources submissions in 1995 and future years, to take account of the views expressed by delegations on the medium-term plan, including its financial projections;

4. Further requests the Executive Director to rationalize (a) the format and presentation of his report and the medium-term plan to minimize duplication and to provide a concise overview setting out the strategic directions for which Board approval is being sought and (b) the arrangements for Board consideration of the plan at future sessions.

1995/34. Financial medium-term plan for the period 1995-1998

The Executive Board

1. Approves the medium-term plan as a framework of projections for 1995-1998 (summarized in table 4 of document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.13), including the preparation of up to $582 million in programme expenditures from general resources to be submitted to the Executive Board in 1996 (shown in table 3, item 3, of document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.13). The amount is subject to the availability of resources and to the condition that estimates of income and expenditure made in the plan continue to be valid;

2. Expresses concern at the declining percentage of the general resources component of total UNICEF income and appeals to Governments, non-governmental organizations and National Committees for UNICEF to increase their contributions to the UNICEF general resources pool.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

E. Management review of UNICEF

1991/31. Review of the administrative and management structure of UNICEF

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Recognizing the considerable increase in UNICEF activities and growth of its administration over the last decade,

Further recognizing the challenges ahead for UNICEF in the 1990s,

Bearing in mind that UNICEF is a field-oriented development organization,

Taking into account previous studies of the administrative and organizational structure of UNICEF,

Recognizing that the assessment and adaptation of organizational and administrative structures in response to evolving priorities and needs is an integral feature of management and governance,

1. Decides to consider at its 1992 session the need for review of the administrative and management structure at UNICEF headquarters in order to ensure that they remain appropriate and efficient,

2. Requests the Executive Director, in consultation with members of the Executive Board through the Bureau, to present an outline of a mandate setting out the possible scope of such a review, taking into account the relevance of other reviews which have already been conducted.

1992/39. Review of administrative and management structure at UNICEF headquarters

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Defers a decision on whether to proceed with a review, and if so, on its possible scope, until its 1993 regular session.

1993/23. Review of administrative and management structures at UNICEF headquarters

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Welcoming the proposal to carry out a review of administrative and management structures at UNICEF headquarters as presented in document E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.8,

1. Decides that an independent administrative and management review shall be carried out by external consultants, in close cooperation with the secretariat. The review should be finalized by the end of 1994 and the consultants' report should be presented to the Board;

2. Requests the Executive Director to take into account all comments made by the Executive Board in the revision of the outline of the management study;

3. Further decides that:

(a) The results of the ongoing discussion on the restructuring and revitalization of economic and social fields of the United Nations system be taken into account in the study;

(b) An emphasis be placed on accountability in terms of greater clarity in strategic choice and greater transparency in budgeting and reporting in the management study;

(c) The review concentrate on the efficiency of management and administrative structures and functions, support services and financial and technical procedures;

(d) The external consultants be recruited from both developing and developed countries;

4. Further requests the Executive Director to submit the revised outline of the management and administrative review, including the draft terms of reference and a budget, to the Board at its 1994 winter organizational session for approval before the study is executed.

1994/R.1/6. Revised proposal for an administrative and management review of UNICEF

The Executive Board

Approves the revised proposal for an administrative and management review of UNICEF as contained in E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.1, which was subsequently amended following consideration by the Executive Board, with the changes to be incorporated in a revised text (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.1/Rev.1) to be issued subsequently by the secretariat.

1994/R.2/14. Recommendation for additional funds for an administrative and management review of UNICEF

The Executive Board

Approves an additional amount of $107,000 to cover the costs of the review, bringing the total amount to be allocated from the approved 1994-1995 administrative and programme support budget to $1,107,000.

1995/7. UNICEF management review

The Executive Board

1. Welcomes the UNICEF management study report for its recognition of UNICEF's achievements and strengths and its identification of areas where UNICEF can achieve improved performance through increased efficiency and effectiveness;

2. Expresses appreciation to the consultants who undertook the study for their thorough and balanced review of UNICEF;

3. Calls upon the secretariat:

(a) To establish an internal process of management reform in UNICEF, including the designation of a task force to deal with the report and development of a plan of action;

(b) To ensure the full and active involvement of UNICEF staff in the work of the task force;

(c) To consider the experience of the UNICEF National Committees as an input to the work of the task force;

4. Looks forward to maintaining close contact with the secretariat in formulating the plan of action to deal with issues included in the report;

5. Calls for regular informal briefings of all interested parties by the secretariat between Board meetings on progress with implementing change, and encourages the secretariat to seek guidance of the Board when necessary;

6. Decides to establish an informal inter-sessional consultation of interested parties to facilitate discussion and decision-making by the Board on the report, to meet as required;

7. Requests the secretariat, as an initial step, to provide the following information for the second regular session of the Executive Board:

(a) An initial response to the recommendations of the management review, including reference to any disagreements over matters of fact, for the consideration of the Board;

(b) Advice on recommended priorities for action within the following categories:

(i) Implementation is possible soon and requires no Board action;

(ii) Implementation requires further analysis and consultation;

(iii) Board approval required (especially for structural, financial and staffing aspects);

(c) Outline of broad priority areas for implementation and the estimated monthly timetable for their consideration and action;

(d) Initial advice on the implications of the review for the mandate and mission of UNICEF;

8. Encourages the secretariat, in its follow-up to the review, to take into consideration the recommendations of the multi-donor evaluation, as well as reform measures, both planned and under implementation, elsewhere in the United Nations system;

9. Requests the secretariat to submit the following matters to the Executive Board for its consideration:

(a) Draft overall mission statement for UNICEF, as well as the draft mission statement on emergency operations;

(b) Draft terms of reference for any further consultancy study relating to the management review;

(c) Submissions to the Board on any additional funding requirements arising from the study.

First regular session
6 February 1995

1995/12. UNICEF management review

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1995/7 of 6 February 1995 on the management review of UNICEF,

1. Welcomes the initial response of the secretariat contained in document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.4 and the additional information presented during the current session of the Executive Board;

2. Agrees with the secretariat's intention to reallocate funds already approved for the implementation of the review as outlined in the document and in light of the discussion on this subject by the Executive Board;

3. Requests the secretariat to elaborate further, taking into account the points of view expressed by members of the Executive Board, the work plan (contained in document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.4) for the implementation of the management review follow-up and to submit it, for information and guidance of the Executive Board;

4. Calls upon the secretariat to redraft the terms of reference for further consultancies presented to the Board, taking into account the views expressed by Board members at the present session;

5. Decides to consider the question of the UNICEF mission, including emergencies, at the 1995 annual session of the Executive Board.

Second regular session
23 March 1995

1995/25. Management excellence in UNICEF

The Executive Board

1. Welcomes the clarification given by the Executive Director in response to comments made by the Board at the third regular session on 18 September 1995 on her plans to ensure continued full involvement of the Executive Board in the follow-up to the management review, in particular that she will:

(a) Continue to share with the Board members relevant documentation on progress;

(b) Provide Board members with regular updates on where UNICEF is with regard to resources spent and/or allocated implementation;

(c) Share the mission statement documentation with Board members as soon as it is available;

(d) Schedule intersessional meetings and establish a timetable;

(e) Continue to have the management review on the agenda for upcoming Board meetings;

(f) Submit through the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, according to normal practice, recommendations for implementation affecting policy, structure, financial and/or staffing, requiring Board approval;

2. Further requests that:

(a) A summary be provided to the Board at its first regular session in 1996 which explains the direct link between management review recommendations and the strategic approach being taken and follow-up action proposed, including a time-frame for decision-making in the Executive Board, and that all future progress resports should make that link;

(b) Each recommendation emerging from the management reform process presented to the Board for approval should include an analysis of implications for other follow-up to the management review and of how it contributes to UNICEF carrying out its mandate;

(c) The recommendations on Greeting Card and related Operations in the management review should be considered in the follow-up exercise;

(d) Following the deliberations of Project 3, any implications for the agreement between UNICEF and its National Committees should be brought to the Board for consideration.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

F. General management issues

1991/34. Draft model Basic Cooperation Agreement

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

1. Notes the text of the revised draft model Basic Cooperation Agreement and the reservations made by the various delegations;

2. Requests the Executive Director to prepare a report on the subject, listing all the proposals and reservations made by delegations;

3. Decides that the draft model Basic Cooperation Agreement will be put on the agenda for a thorough discussion at the 1992 Executive Board.

1992/6. Standard Basic Cooperation Agreement between UNICEF and Governments

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the standard Basic Cooperation Agreement, as well as taking note of concerns expressed by some delegations, to enable the secretariat to use it in negotiations with Governments with which UNICEF cooperates in programmes, with due respect to national legislation, as and when this is mutually agreed by the concerned Government and UNICEF;

2. Requests the secretariat to continue discussions with concerned Governments and report back on this in a conference room paper to the June 1992 session.

1994/R.3/11. Report to the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding General Assembly resolution 48/216 B

The Executive Board

Takes note of the report to the United Nations Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions regarding General Assembly resolution 48/216 B as contained in document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.3/Add.1.

5 October 1994

1995/19. Audit of the Kenya country office

The Executive Board

1. Notes the findings of the audit investigation into the instances of fraud and mismanagement in the UNICEF Kenya country office;

2. Expresses deep concern over these serious events;

3. Welcomes the measures already taken by the Executive Director and her statement to the Board on 25 May on the immediate steps she proposes to take in order to strengthen accountability and financial procedures within the organization;

4. Requests the Executive Director to ensure that these remedial measures will be designed so as to prevent any recurrence of fraud or mismanagement throughout UNICEF;

5. Requests the Executive Director to provide a further progress report to the 1995 third regular session of the Executive Board on both the specific situation in Kenya and the concrete steps being taken to strengthen financial management, accountability and oversight in UNICEF.

Annual session
26 May 1995

1995/26. Strengthening financial control and accountability

The Executive Board

Takes note of the measures described in document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.17 to strengthen financial control and accountability and calls upon the Executive Director to:

(a) Report to the Board on how internal controls are being addressed through the follow-up to the management review;

(b) Report on how UNICEF can use reports on over-commitment and overspending to trigger action to examine the causes and take appropriate action;

(c) Consider the criteria for the eligibility for classification as non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and review the role of NGOs in implementing UNICEF programmes.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

1995/27. Strengthening accountability and oversight in UNICEF

The Executive Board

1. Welcomes the progress report on the Kenya country office audit and requests the secretariat to report to the Board at each session about all future audit activity in the Kenya office until this matter is resolved;

2. Further requests UNICEF to organize an in-country briefing with interested partners on the implications of the Kenya office incident for its Kenya programme.

Third regular session
21 September 1995

G. Greeting Card and related Operations

1991/35. Greeting card and related Operations work plan and proposed budget for 1991

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Decides that:

(a) For the fiscal year 1 May 1990 to 30 April 1991, budgeted expenditures be approved as detailed in tables 3,4 and 5, and summarized in column II of table 7;

A. Greeting card and related Operations (GCO) budgeted expenditures for the 1991

The Executive Board

1. Approves for the fiscal year 1 May 1991-30 April 1992, budgeted expenditures as detailed in tables 3, 4 and 5, and summarized in column II of table 7,

2. Authorizes the Executive Director:

(a) To incur expenditures as summarized in column II of table 7 and to increase the expenditures up to the level indicated in column III of table 7, should the apparent demand before and during the season necessitate; and, accordingly, to reduce expenditures below the level indicated in column II to the extent necessary, should the demand decrease;

(b) To transfer funds between allotment accounts if necessary within the limits shown in table 7;

(c) To spend an additional amount between Board sessions when necessary, owing to currency fluctuations, to ensure the continued operation of GCO.

B. Budgeted income for the 1991 season

The Executive Board

Notes that for the fiscal year 1 May 1991-30 April 1992, gross GCO income is budgeted as shown in column II of table 7 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.6).

1991/36. Greeting card and related Operations - financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the following:

(a) The GCO financial report and accounts for the 1989 season for the year ended 30 April 1990 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.5);

(b) The GCO provisional report of the 1990 season (covering the period 1 May 1990-30 April 1991) (E/ICEF/1990/AB/L.4).

1992/40. Greeting Card and related Operations - work plan and proposed budget for 1992

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

A. Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO) budgeted expenditures for the 1992 season

The Executive Board

1. Approves for the fiscal year 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993, budgeted expenditures as detailed under "Low Projection" in tables 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 and summarized in column I of table 8 (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.6);

2. Authorizes the Executive Director:

(a) To incur expenditures as summarized in column I of table 8 and to increase the expenditures up to the level indicated in column II of table 8, should the apparent demand before and during the season necessitate; and, accordingly, to reduce expenditures below the level indicated in column I proportionately to the decrease of the income;

(b) To transfer funds between allotment accounts if necessary within the limits shown in table 8;

(c) To spend an additional amount between Board sessions when necessary, owing to currency fluctuations, to ensure the continued operation of GCO.

B. Budgeted income for the 1992 season

The Executive Board

Notes that for the fiscal year 1 May 1992 to 30 April 1993, gross GCO income is budgeted as shown in column I of table 8 (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.6).

1992/41. Greeting Card and related Operations - financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the following:

(a) The GCO financial report and accounts for the 1990 season for the year ended 30 April 1991 (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.5);

(b) The GCO provisional report for the 1991 season (covering the period 1 May 1991-30 April 1992) (E/ICEF/AB/L.4).

1993/24. Greeting Card and related Operations work plan and proposed budget for 1993

A. Greeting card and related Operations (GCO) budgeted expenditures for the 1993 season

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

1. Approves for the fiscal year 1 May 1993 to 30 April 1994 budgeted expenditures of $69.2 million as detailed below and summarized in column II of annex VII (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.6):

	(In millions of United States dollars)
Director's office	1.0
Product line and marketing	38.3
Private sector fund-raising	11.8
Operations and finance	14.0
UNICEF field offices	3.1
Subtotal a/	68.2
Central and Eastern European National Committees Development Programme	1.0
Total expenditures - consolidated b/	69.2

2. Approves the 288 posts as indicated in table 2 of document E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.6;

3. Authorizes the Executive Director:

(a) To incur expenditures as summarized in column II of annex VI and to increase the expenditures up to the level indicated in column III of annex VI should the apparent net proceeds increase before and during the season necessitate, and, accordingly, to reduce expenditures below the level indicated in column II to the extent necessary, should the net proceeds decrease;

(b) To transfer funds, when necessary, between the various budgets as detailed under (a) above;

(c) To spend an additional amount between Executive Board sessions, when necessary, owing to currency fluctuations, to ensure the continued operation of GCO.

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a/ For details, see tables 3,5,7,9 and 11 of E/ICEF/1993/AB/L/6.

b/ For details, see table 1 of E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.6.

B. Budgeted income for the 1993 season

The Executive Board

Notes that for the fiscal year 1 May 1993 to 30 April 1994, GCO net proceeds are budgeted at $169.8 million as shown in column II of annex VII.

C. Policy issues

The Executive Board

1. Authorizes GCO to continue to support efforts by National Committees to raise funds from the private sector which are to be allocated to supplementary-funded projects as well as to general resources and, as such, reported through GCO;

2. Authorizes GCO to continue to support private sector fund-raising efforts in developing countries and countries in Eastern Europe and the new independent States, as appropriate, and approves the allocation of funds raised through such efforts to Board-approved supplementary-funded projects in the country in which the funds were raised as well as to general resources and, as such, reported through GCO.

1993/25. Greeting Card and related Operations - financial reports

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the following:

(a) The GCO provisional report for period 1 May 1992 - 30 April 1993 (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.4);

(b) The GCO financial report and accounts for the year ended 30 April 1992 (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.5 and Corr.1).

1994/R.2/11. Greeting Card and related Operations - 1994 work plan and proposed budget

The Executive Board

Decides to include an item on "Greeting Card and related Operations - 1994 work plan and proposed budget" in its provisional agenda of the annual session of 1994.

1994/A/9. Greeting Card and related Operations work plan and proposed budget for 1994

A. Greeting Card and related Operations budgeted expenditures for the 1994 season

The Executive Board

1. Approves for the fiscal year 1 May 1994 to 30 April 1995 budgeted expenditures of $77.0 million as detailed below and summarized in revised column II of annex VI to document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6 (E/ICEF/1994/CRP.36 and Add.1):

	(In millions of United States dollars)
Director's Office	1.0
Product Line and Marketing	39.5
Market Development Programme	5.0
Private Sector Fund-raising	5.3
Fund-raising Development Programme	5.0
Operations and Finance	12.8
UNICEF field offices	7.1
Subtotal a/	75.7
Central and Eastern European National Committees Development Programme	1.3
Total expenditures - consolidated b/	77.0

2. Authorizes the Executive Director:

(a) To incur expenditures as summarized in revised column II of annex VI to document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6 and to increase the expenditures up to the level indicated in column III of annex VI to the same document, should the apparent net proceeds increase before and during the season necessitate, and, accordingly, to reduce expenditures below the level indicated in revised column II to the extent necessary, should the net proceeds decrease;

(b) To transfer funds when necessary between the various budgets as detailed under paragraph 1 above;

(c) To spend an additional amount between Executive Board sessions, when necessary, owing to currency fluctuations, to ensure the continued operation of the Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO).

B. Budgeted income for the 1994 season

The Executive Board

Notes that for the fiscal year 1 May 1994 to 30 April 1995, GCO net proceeds are budgeted at $187.2 million as shown in revised column II of annex VI to document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6.

C. Policy issues

The Executive Board

1. Approves the changes in posts with a net reduction of 38 posts as indicated in table 2 in document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6;

2. Renews the Fund-raising Development Programme for an additional five-year period with $5 million established for 1994;

3. Establishes the Market Development Programme for a five-year period with $5 million established for 1994;

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a/ For details, see tables 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11.

b/ For details, see table 1.

4. Authorizes the implementation of the decreasing scale of retention for Central and Eastern European National Committees for UNICEF as recommended in paragraph 22 of document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6;

5. Authorizes the consolidation of production facilities in North America and Europe, subject to a thorough review of the impact of this consolidation at an appropriate session in 1996;

6. Requests the Executive Director to expedite the procedures required to implement decision 1993/24 C.1 and C.2 with effect in the 1994 (GCO) budget year and to report on the implementation thereof to the third regular session of the 1994 Executive Board;

7. Recommends that, with a view to providing more information on the evolution of income and expenditures, the budget documents should incorporate the key performance indicators over a five-year period, including the provisional results of the preceding year when they become available;

8. Recommends that the secretariat provide, as an addendum to the GCO work plan and budget, key tables comparing the future year's budget with the latest provisional results;

9. Requests the Executive Director to consider the possibility of the extension of the Central and Eastern European National Committees Development Programme in light of Executive Board decision 1994/R.2/9 (E/ICEF/1994/13 (Part II)) on UNICEF policy for Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States, as well as the comments made by the delegations during the second regular session of the Executive Board in 1994.

1994/R.3/2. Review of that part of the UNICEF Greeting Card and related Operations located in Manhattan

The Executive Board,

Noting the recommendation contained in document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.10 that Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO) maintain staffing levels in New York and Geneva as approved in the GCO 1994 work plan and budget (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.6),

Having considered the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.16) and its view that not all the various alternatives for the relocation of the GCO staff in the New York area have been explored sufficiently,

Recognizing that the outcome of the management review of UNICEF may contribute to the consideration of the relevant options,

1. Requests the secretariat to continue its planning to consolidate all UNICEF activities in New York, including GCO, into the two locations approved by the Executive Board;

2. Further requests the secretariat to delay the actual move of GCO as long as possible in 1995 without incurring any significant additional costs;

3. Decides to reconsider this issue after completion of the management review study of UNICEF, with due regard for the full range of options and considerations.

5 October 1994

1994/R.3/3. Report on the implementation of Executive Board decision 1993/24 C (E/ICEF/1993/14)

The Executive Board

Takes note of the report on the implementation of Executive Board decision 1993/24 C (E/ICEF/1993/14) as contained in document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.14.

4 October 1994

1995/15. Greeting Card and related Operations - financial reports

The Executive Board

Takes note of the Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO) provisional report for the period 1 May 1994-30 April 1995 (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.7 and Corr.1) and the GCO financial report and accounts for the year ended 30 April 1994 (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.6).

Annual session
25 May 1995

1995/20. Greeting Card and related Operations work plan and proposed budget for 1995

A. Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO) budgeted expenditures for the 1995 season

The Executive Board

1. Approves for the fiscal year 1 May 1995 to 30 April 1996 budgeted expenditures of $87.1 million as detailed below and summarized in column II of annex I to document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8:

	(In millions of United States dollars)
Director's Office	0.9
Product Line and Marketing	48.2
Private Sector Fund-raising	9.1
Operations and Finance	14.3
Subtotal a/	72.5
Non-operating expenses: b/	
Market Development Programme	4.0
Fund-raising Development Programme	7.0
Exhibits	0.1
Office move-related costs	1.8
GCO share in UNICEF administration costs	0.2
Central and Eastern European National Committees Development Programme	1.5
Subtotal	14.6
Total expenditures, consolidated	87.1

a/ For details, see table 1A of document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8.

b/ For details, see table 1 of document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8.

2. Authorizes the Executive Director:

(a) To incur expenditures as summarized in column II of annex I to document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8 and to increase the expenditures up to the level indicated in column III of annex I to the same document, should the apparent net proceeds from product sales and/or private sector fund-raising increase to the levels indicated in column III of annex I, and, accordingly, to reduce expenditures below the level indicated in column II to the extent necessary, should the net proceeds decrease;

(b) To transfer funds when necessary between the various budgets as detailed under paragraph 1 above;

(c) To spend an additional amount between Executive Board sessions, when necessary, owing to currency fluctuations, to ensure the continued operation of GCO.

B. Budgeted income for the 1995 season

The Executive Board

Notes that for the fiscal year 1 May 1995 to 30 April 1996, GCO net proceeds are budgeted at $234.0 million as shown in column II of annex I to document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8.

C. Policy issues

The Executive Board

1. Approves the changes in posts as presented in document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8, with the exception of the proposed transfer of the Personnel Unit and no reduction in the number of posts;

2. Renews the Fund-raising Development Programme with $7 million established for 1995;

3. Renews the Market Development Programme with $4 million established for 1995;

4. Authorizes the expansion of the Central and Eastern European National Committees Development Programme to include four additional National Committees, i.e., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovenia, as recommended in paragraph 11 of document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8, and for this purpose, approves a budget of $1.5 million, of which $0.2 million is for one-time investments;

5. Notes the three different income statement formats presented by GCO in its Board documents and requests the Executive Director, in the interest of achieving greater transparency and consistency with regard to the performance of the two income-generating activities, i.e., product sales and private sector fund-raising, to use the income statement format as presented in table 1 of the GCO work plan and budget (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8) for all future GCO documents presented to the Executive Board. Furthermore, the Executive Board decides that GCO present a regional analysis of profitability, with recommendations, in its next work plan and budget;

6. Notes that GCO has incorporated the provisional results of the preceding year as latest estimates in the GCO work plan and budget (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8), as recommended at the 1994 annual session of the Executive Board, and decides that in the interest of reducing the workload for the secretariat and the Executive Board, that GCO should no longer submit a provisional report to the Board;

7. Notes the Executive Director's proposal in paragraph 20 of E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.8 to move the GCO Personnel Unit from GCO to the Division of Personnel; however, given GCO's unique requirements for staff to work with private sector counterparts, decides that this question be considered further by the Executive Director in the context of the management review;

8. Notes the Executive Director's proposal in document E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.9 that GCO, in the interest of increased transparency and harmonization, should change its fiscal year from 1 May-30 April to 1 January-31 December, and decides that this question be considered further by the Executive Director in the context of the management review;

9. Decides that, in the context of the follow-up of the management review, a study, with recommendations, should be presented in the next GCO work plan, of the optimum structure and location of GCO, so as to reflect its main markets, business partners and areas of potential growth, not excluding the possibility of consolidation of its staff in a single headquarters location.

Annual session
26 May 1995

H. Supply operations

1994/R.3/4. A self-financing Supply Division

The Executive Board,

Having considered the proposal contained in document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.9,

Taking into account the observations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions,

Decides that a new transparent format for the presentation of the Supply Division budget, as outlined in annex I of document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.9, will be incorporated into the proposed administrative and programme support budget for the biennium 1996-1997, for consideration of the Executive Board.

4 October 1994

I. Staffing

1991/32. UNICEF staffing

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the report on the composition of all international Professsional core staff and international project staff of the United Nations Children's Fund as of 1 January 1991 (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.2 and Corr.1).

1991/33. UNICEF staffing

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.2 and Corr.1 on the composition of all international Professional core staff and international project staff of UNICEF as of 1 January 1991,

Mindful of the expansion of UNICEF activities, especially in developing countries,

Affirming the importance of efficient programme delivery and ensuring sustainability and national capacity-building in developing countries,

Taking into consideration the importance of appropriate programme planning, implementation and delivery,

Bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographic distribution in the United Nations and the specialized agencies,

Noting that the better understanding the UNICEF staff have of the cultural environment of developing countries, the more capable they are to develop and implement relevant programmes and enhance UNICEF cooperation,

1. Notes the limited percentage of UNICEF staff from developing countries in relation to the total number of staff, particularly at the senior level;

2. Calls upon the secretariat to expand recruitment from developing countries for international Professional posts, both at headquarters and at field offices;

3. Requests the Executive Director to report to the Executive Board at its 1992 session on the action taken towards the implementation of the present decision.

1992/38. UNICEF staffing

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the annual report on the composition of all international Professional core staff and international project staff by title, grade, duty station and nationality as of 1 January 1992 contained in document E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.2.

J. Office accommodation

1991/27. Headquarters office accommodation

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of the recommendation contained in document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.9 and the views expressed by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) on this recommendation in document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.10,

Noting the views expressed by the Executive Board as well as the Chairman of ACABQ during his presentation of the issue at the 1991 session of the Executive Board,

Taking into account UNICEF current accommodation agreements in New York,

Further noting the concern that UNICEF has leased, without the prior approval of the Executive Board, an additional 23,538 sq. ft. of office space at

One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza commencing on 1 February 1991 in order to meet its urgent needs,

Bearing in mind that UNICEF medium-term headquarters growth might be less than assumed in the Executive Director's recommendations for additional headquarters office accommodation, submitted to the Executive Board in document E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.9,

1. Defers its decision on additional office space requirements to the next session;

2. Authorizes the Executive Director to extend the current lease at One Dag Hammarskjold Plaza until such time as the Executive Board takes a decision on the office accommodation issue;

3. Requests the Executive Director to present to the Executive Board at its next session a proposal for a cost-effective, long-term office space strategy for central headquarters, including options, with reference in particular to growth, functional and operational decentralization and location, taking into account, inter alia:

(a) All relevant decisions taken by the Executive Board, including those taken during this session;

(b) The long-term staff projections;

(c) The organizational structure and operational needs;

(d) The possibilities of securing long-term office requirements, in particular leasing, direct purchase, mortgage purchase or purchase of land and construction options, providing as accurately as possible the comparative short- and long-term cost requirements.

1992/35. Headquarters office accommodation

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Having considered the report on headquarters office accommodation (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.9) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ) (E/ICEF/1992/AB/L.18),

1. Requests the Executive Director:

(a) To continue to negotiate and refine the proposals already submitted by him and to evaluate any other attractive additional proposals that may be offered;

(b) To continue the review of the non-financial implications of moving most or all of central headquarters from Manhattan;

(c) To submit a recommendation for approval to the Executive Board, through ACABQ, either at the next regular session of the Executive Board in April 1993, or at a special session of the Executive Board called for this purpose, whichever comes first;

2. Authorizes the Executive Director, in order to meet short-term space needs, to lease on a temporary short-term basis, up to a maximum of 15,000 additional gross rentable square feet over the next two years.

1993/22. Headquarters office accommodation

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board,

Taking into account the views expressed by the member States,

1. Requests the Executive Director to obtain from the United Nations Development Corporation (UNDC) New York City and from the City of New Rochelle by 30 June 1993, at the latest, firm offers which should include guaranteed space availability at a minimum of 40,000 square feet starting 1 August 1995, guaranteed financing arrangements, firm costed offers for full or condominimum ownership of land and building(s) or portions of building(s) and common validity dates for the following options:

(a)	UNDC/New York City: (UN Development District)	(i) single location -	(owned)
		(ii) twin locations -	(both owned)
		(iii) twin locations -	UNICEF House (owned) -other Manhattan (rented)
(b)	New Rochelle	single location -	(owned)
(c)	New Rochelle/UNDC	twin locations -	New Rochelle (owned) - Manhattan (rented)

2. Requests the Executive Director to analyse each of these final and firm offers with the input of an independent real estate consultant, taking into consideration: nominal costs; net present value; estimated residual value; the implications of sub-leasing excess office space; indirect costs, inter alia, extra travel and communications quantified to the extent possible; and non-financial factors such as implications for delegations and UNICEF staff and the working relations between UNICEF and the rest of the United Nations system;

3. Further requests the Executive Director to submit the final offers and his analysis and possible recommendations in a concise format with the full text of the lease purchase offers to the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions by 31 July 1993;

4. Decides to convene a two-day special session of the Executive Board no later than 15 September 1993 to consider the relevant documentation and to take a decision which will enable the Executive Director to sign an agreement at the earliest possible date.

1993/26. Headquarters office accommodation

The Executive Board,

Having considered at its special session held on 6 and 7 October 1993 the report of the Executive Director on headquarters office accommodation (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.15, Add.1 and Corr.1) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.16),

Taking into account the views expressed by Member States,

1. Approves the Executive Director's recommendation to accept the terms of the offer of the New York City Economic Development Corporation/United Nations Development Corporation of 18 June 1993, as amended and clarified in their letters of 29 July, 4 August and 30 September 1993, and authorizes him to negotiate and execute a lease/purchase agreement in respect of UNICEF House;

2. Authorizes the Executive Director to continue to negotiate with the City of New York on the basis of their offer referred to in paragraph 1 above concerning the expansion space required by UNICEF for the total of 262,351 square feet in 633 Third Avenue, and to proceed with the lease/purchase agreement on the condition that the City of New York undertake to sublease, on a permanent basis, at UNICEF's discretion:

(a) As of the year 1999, or earlier at the City's option, that space up to 160,000 square feet which UNICEF does not expect to require on the condition that UNICEF notify the City by 1 November 1994;

(b) As of the year 2005, that additional space up to the 160,000 square feet maximum referred to above which UNICEF will not require at that time;

3. Decides to review by 15 October 1994 the projections for the future levels of UNICEF headquarters staff, based, inter alia, on a report on this issue and on an interim assessment of the management review of UNICEF;

4. Requests the Executive Director to secure from the City of New York guarantees concerning the space to be occupied by UNICEF at 633 Third Avenue, specifically:

(a) The exemption of that space from real estate and land tax;

(b) The entitlement of UNICEF to the free transfer of title to that space after UNICEF has acquired full ownership;

5. Further requests the Executive Director to review that part of the Greeting Card and related Operations currently located in Manhattan with the aim of ensuring its most efficient and cost-effective operation, including its location, and to report to the 1994 regular session.

1994/R.3/1. Projections of future levels of UNICEF headquarters staff

The Executive Board,

Having considered document E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.11, entitled "Projections of future levels of UNICEF headquarters staff",

Taking into account the concerns expressed by some members of the Executive Board,

Authorizes the Executive Director to finalize negotiations and execute a lease/purchase agreement with the New York City Economic Development Corporation/United Nations Development Corporation for a condominium interest of 262,351 square feet at 633 Third Avenue.

5 October 1994

K. World Summit for Children

1991/26. Financial report for the World Summit for Children and Summit-related mobilization activities

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Notes the financial report for the World Summit for Children and Summit-related mobilization activities (E/ICEF/1991/AB/L.8).

1993/18. Final financial statements of the World Summit for Children

On the recommendation of the Committee on Administration and Finance,

The Executive Board

Authorizes the Executive Director to close the two special accounts for the World Summit for Children (E/ICEF/1993/AB/L.13) by transferring the balances remaining to general resources as follows:

	$
Special account for World Summit for Children	84 907.59
Special account for Summit-related mobilization activities	37 626.06
Total transfer to general resources	122 533.65

III. DECISIONS ON THE WORK AND PROCEDURES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

A. Future work and procedures of the Executive Board

1992/5. Future work and procedures of the Executive Board

On the recommendation of the Chairman,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decisions 1987/1, 1987/2, 1989/1, 1989/3 and 1990/1 regarding rationalizing and streamlining the work of the Executive Board,

Taking into account that the General Assembly, in paragraph/20 of its resolution 46/190 of 20 December 1991, invited the Executive Board to review its meeting and documentation requirements in the light of their significant financial implications and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-seventh session (1992), through the Committee on Conferences,

Having examined the major issues identified in the Chairman's discussion paper on this subject as contained in document E/ICEF/1991/CRP.6,

Decides to improve further its procedures and to rationalize the utilization of time of the regular Board sessions as follows:

1. Rationalization of time

(a) Meetings should be convened on schedule and the documentation for each session should be made available to delegations in all languages at least six weeks in advance;

(b) The time allocated to the general debate should be shortened by concluding it on the evening of the second day of the Board session;

(c) During the general debate, the order of speakers will be organized to give precedence to ministers and high-level functionaries, followed by Board members and observer delegations;

(d) The response of the Executive Director should be delivered on the morning of the fourth day of the session, as is the case in other forums, to give the secretariat adequate time to prepare it;

(e) The 10-minute time-limit for interventions in the general debate should be scrupulously observed. Permanent missions are requested to stress this to their delegations in advance of the Board session. Delegations that so desire could circulate longer versions of their statements;

(f) The 7-minute time-limit for interventions by delegations in committees and 15 minutes for presentations by the secretariat should be scrupulously observed;

(g) The secretariat is requested to investigate with the United Nations the possibility of installing an appropriate signalling system in the conference room to indicate and monitor the time-limit to speakers, the Chairman and participants alike.

2. Rationalization of subjects to be considered at the regular Board session

(a) The secretariat is requested to provide, at both the winter organizational and regular sessions of the Board, a table indicating the subjects included in the agenda for the previous, the present and the two subsequent years;

(b) The Board should devote special attention at its winter organizational session to additional possibilities for the rationalization of the work of the Board, including a review of meeting and documentation requirements;

(c) The Board should review, at each regular session, the subjects planned for inclusion in the agenda of the following session, with a view to eliminating those items that are no longer relevant or that bear less frequent reporting and to further streamlining the agenda of the Board;

(d) The Board should examine, before the end of each regular session, a comprehensive list of the reports being requested in draft Board decisions, with a view to reducing the overall number and volume of separate reports.

3. Documentation

Taking into consideration that page limits have already been established, of 6 pages for regional progress reports, 12 to 14 pages for smaller country programme recommendations and 16 to 18 pages for medium-sized and larger ones, and recognizing that the Executive Director's report, the budget document and the medium-term plan are, by their nature, exempt from a standard page limitation:

(a) A maximum length of 15 pages, as opposed to the current limit of 24 pages, is set for policy papers and other similar documents 1/;

(b) The following schedule of documents for future Board sessions identifies some documents that should be considered annually by the Board and others biennially, or as otherwise mandated. In turn, this list could determine the frequency of listing the relevant issues on the agenda of the Executive Board, leading, at the same time, to lightening the agenda of the Board and facilitating more in-depth discussions of fewer major agenda items.

4. Periodicity of reporting

Based upon current expectations and foreseeable needs, the secretariat is requested to observe the following reporting cycle:

Document	Frequency
Progress report on Summit follow-up	Annual
UNICEF strategy for Africa	Annual
Report on Children's Vaccine Initiative	Annual, in the Executive Director's report
Strategy for prevention of human immune deficiency virus (HIV)/acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)	Annual, in the Executive Director's report
Progress report on UNICEF policy on women in development, including the situation of the girl child	Biennial, in non-budget years. (In interim years, included in the Executive Director's report)
Acute respiratory infections	Annual, in the Executive Director's report
Report on overall progress and results achieved in evaluation	Periodicity subject to discussionsat the 1992 Board session
Documents pertaining to the work of Executive Board Reference Group on the format of the budget	Any follow-up will be the dependent on discussions at the 1992 Board session

1993/2. Future work and procedures of the Executive Board

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decisions 1987/1, 1987/2, 1989/1, 1989/2, 1989/3, 1990/1, 1992/5, 1992/7 and 1992/8 regarding rationalizing and streamlining the work of the Executive Board,

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1/ If this proposal is accepted by the Board, an exemption must be made for those documents that are already at an advanced stage of preparation for the 1992 regular session.

Noting decision 1992/8 regarding implementation of decision 1992/5 and the points made in the preamble to the former,

Decides to improve further its procedures and to rationalize the utilization of time of the regular Board sessions, as follows:

1. Documentation

(a) In order to rationalize and reduce the volume of documentation, the Executive Director should review the existing consolidated list of documents requested for future Board meetings and propose to the Executive Board before the end of the regular session how further to rationalize and to cut down this list;

(b) In creating any new documentation, the Executive Director should take into account the need to prepare shorter and more focused documentation, to concentrate all reporting on issues where action by the Board is required or where there are difficulties that need the Board's attention, and to include concrete recommendations for the consideration of the Board;

(c) The Executive Director should integrate information requests arising from Executive Board decisions into the annual Executive Director's report, wherever feasible;

(d) If regular reporting is needed, this should be done on a biennial or triennial basis to the extent possible;

(e) In accordance with paragraph 1 (a) of decision 1992/5, documents should be distributed officially, and in all working languages, in good time before the opening of a regular session in order to be considered at that session;

(f) The Executive Director should undertake a technical and financial analysis of the electronic transfer of Executive Board documentation, in consultation with the United Nations Documents Control, and bearing in mind comments made by delegates at the 1993 winter organizational session, and report back to the Executive Board as soon as this review has been completed and, in any event, not later than the 1994 winter organizational session.

2. Agenda

(a) Normally, a limited number of major policy issues or themes, as appropriate, for policy decision should be selected by the Executive Board for in-depth consideration at its regular session, thus permitting more focused discussion;

(b) A table should be provided for each regular session of the Executive Board indicating the subjects (including major policy issues or themes) included in the agenda of the previous year, the present year and the two subsequent years, with a view to eliminating consideration of those subjects that are no longer relevant and to streamlining further the agenda of the Executive Board. Subjects should be grouped into related fields so as to achieve a logical structure.

3. Resolutions

The Executive Board should limit as much as possible the enactment of resolutions or decisions to matters directly related to the governance and policies of UNICEF.

4. Consideration of country programme recommendations

The Executive Board recognized the wish of several members to have a careful examination of individual country programme recommendations. The Executive Board agreed that informal discussions on this question would continue, leading to formal consideration at the 1993 regular session, taking into account:

(a) Views expressed at the 1993 winter organizational session;

(b) General Assembly resolution 47/199 of 22 December 1992;

(c) The outcome of the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields being undertaken in the General Assembly.

1994/R.1/1. Implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/162 on further measures for restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, including future working methods of the Executive Board

The Executive Board,

Decides the following on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/162:

(a) Committee structure:

In view of the restructuring of the Executive Board, the Board as a whole will address all issues previously discussed in the Programme Committee and Committee on Administration and Finance. The Board may establish ad hoc groups when it deems necessary;

(b) Role and composition of the Bureau:

The Bureau will consist of a Chairman and four Vice-Chairmen representing the five regional groups. It will deal primarily with liaison, administrative and functional matters to enhance the effectiveness of the Board and serve as a focal group for the Board itself;

(c) Conference facilities at the premises:

The Executive Board appreciated the information provided by the secretariat regarding development of conference facilities at the premises of UNICEF headquarters and requested further information, including detailed costing for possible options for such facilities, including those shared with the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund and in comparison with United Nations facilities. In view of financial, functional and other important implications, in the spirit of General Assembly resolution 48/162, it was felt that the matter should be examined further by the Board in the near future on the basis of a paper presented by the secretariat;

(d) Languages:

The Executive Board will continue to use the six official languages of the United Nations for purposes of its formal meetings and documentation, with the exception of the country programme recommendations which will be in the three working languages and in one of the six official languages at the request of the country concerned;

(e) Documentation:

Documentation for the Executive Board sessions will be brief, focused and issue-oriented. Documents normally should not be more than three pages, including the draft decision requested of the Board. Where unavoidable, additional information should be provided in an annex or addendum to the document;

The "summary records" should be abolished for the sessions of the Executive Board;

In view of the greater frequency of the Board sessions, the six-week rule for documentation should be applied when possible;

(f) Decision-making procedures:

Decisions should be short, in principle without preambular paragraphs, and address the specific issue under consideration. Consideration should be given to further simplification of the decision-making procedures of the Executive Board;

(g) Reports of the Executive Board and annual report to the Economic and Social Council by the UNICEF Executive Board:

There should be a report for each session of the Executive Board which will include a brief summary of the discussion and the text of decisions adopted at the session. A consolidated version of these reports will be presented to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session. This annual report should also include issues, as identified in General Assembly resolution 48/162, annex II, paragraph 2, and as decided by the Board. The "common structure" section envisaged in General Assembly resolution 48/162, paragraph 29, also will be incorporated in this report;

(h) Informal briefings:

In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, annex I, paragraph 28, regular informal briefings will be organized for all member States of the Fund. These briefings will be held before and after each Board session. An informal briefing will be held when a member State of the Fund requests it. These briefings will be announced in the United Nations Journal.

1994/R.1/2. Calendar of meetings and allocation of items for 1994 sessions

The Executive Board

Decides to adopt the following work plan for 1994:

I. Second regular session (25-29 April 1994)

Cluster 1 (estimated duration - 3 days)

1. Action required:

(a) Country programmes, regional programmes and International Child Development Centre (ICDC);

(b) Central and Eastern Europe/Commonwealth of Independent States policy review. 1/

2. For review and/or noting:

(a) Reports on field visits;

(b) Regional reports.

Cluster 2 (estimated duration - 1 day)

1. Action required:

(a) Greeting Card and related Operations (GCO) work plan and proposed budget;

(b) Report on the use of general resources for projects approved for supplementary funding.

2. For review and/or noting:

(a) GCO financial reports;

(b) Financial reports;

(c) Reduction of outstanding balances through savings or cancellations and funds to cover overexpenditure on approved projects.

Cluster 3 (estimated duration - 1/2 day)

1. Action required:

(a) Report on the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy;

(b) Report on the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education.

Cluster 4 (estimated duration - 1/2 day)

1. For action, review and/or noting:

(a) Economic and Social Council matters;

(b) Any other business.

II. Annual session (2-6 May 1994)

1. Action required:

(a) Medium-term plan for the period 1994-1997, including the financial medium-term plan;

(b) UNICEF policy on women in development and its contribution to the Fourth World Conference on Women;

(c) UNICEF contribution to the World Summit for Social Development;

1/ Subject to the preparation of the paper.

(d) [Report on the further elaboration of the UNICEF health strategy]. 2/

2. For review and/or noting:

(a) Report of the Executive Director; 3/

(b) Ensuring child survival, protection and development in Africa;

(c) Progress report on follow-up to the World Summit for Children;

(d) Evaluation of the sustainability of activities, and of the results achieved;

(e) Responses received on issues covered in the multi-donor evaluation;

(f) Emergency operations, including the question of landmines;

(g) [For 1994 only - adoption/amendment to the Rules of Procedure];

(h) Any other business.

III. Third regular session (21-23 September 1994)

Cluster 1 (estimated duration - 1 day)

1. Action required:

(a) Report on the UNICEF Supply Division as a cost centre;

(b) Review of the structure and adequacy of the UNICEF recovery policy;

(c) Review of GCO location in Manhattan.

Cluster 2 (estimated duration - 1 1/2 days)

1. Action required:

(a) Interim assessment of the management review of UNICEF;

(b) Report on projections for the future levels of UNICEF headquarters staff;

(c) Report on the use of global funds, including the Interregional Fund for Programme Preparation, Promotion and Evaluation.

Cluster 3 (estimated duration - 1/4 day)

1. Action required:

2/ This would normally be a subject for the annual session. This year, however, the report will not be ready in time for the annual session. Therefore, on an exceptional basis, the subject will be discussed at the third regular session in September.

3/ Also to include the issue of drug abuse and its impact on children.

(a) Report on the further elaboration of the UNICEF health strategy. 4/

Cluster 4 (estimated duration - 1/4 day)

For action, review and/or noting:

(a) Issues to be addressed by annual and regular sessions/work programme for 1995; 5/

(b) Any other business.

Addendum

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE DIVISION OF LABOUR BETWEEN ANNUAL AND REGULAR SESSIONS

Principles

1. Agendas for annual and regular sessions must be issue-driven.

2. The number of regular sessions should be dictated by the workload of the Executive Board in a given year.

3. Annual sessions should deal with:

(a) Major policy issues, such as the medium-term plan;

(b) Issues that have broad interest - UNICEF input in global conferences such as the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development, the Fourth World Conference on Women, etc.;

(c) Coordination questions, such as acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), emergencies;

(d) Economic and Social Council input/output, such as Board reports, coordination questions, etc.;

(e) New initiatives (introduction), such as Baby-Friendly Hospitals.

4. Regular sessions should deal with (preferably by cluster of issues):

(a) Programme issues, such as country programmes, ICDC, etc.;

(b) Budget issues, such as the utilization of global funds and administrative budget;

(c) Sectoral issues, such as human immunodeficiency syndrome/AIDS;

(d) Organizational issues, such as programme of work, elections, etc.;

4/ This would normally be a subject for the annual session. This year, however, the report will not be ready in time for the annual session. Therefore, on an exceptional basis, the subject will be discussed at the third regular session in September.

5/ Proposed dates for the first regular session in 1995 - 18-20 January 1995.

(e) New initiatives (implementation), such as Baby-Friendly Hospitals.

1994/R.3/9. Allocation of items for UNICEF Executive Board sessions in 1995

The Executive Board

Decides to adopt the following allocation of items for Board sessions in 1995:

First regular session 1-3 and 6 February 1995 1/ (4-day duration)

(1) Mechanisms for review/implementation of future recommendations of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education (JCE) (decision 1994/R.2/4)

(2) Improving consideration and approval process of country programme recommendations (decision 1994/R.2/8)

(3) Follow-up to the multi-donor evaluation: general strategy document, document on improved programme designs and strategy paper on emergency assistance (decision 1994/A/8)

(4) UNICEF and implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/57 on coordination of humanitarian assistance (decision 1994/A/5)

(5) Proportion of emergency funding directed to UNICEF development objectives (decision 1994/A/5)

(6) Emergency operations, including coordination issues

(7) UNICEF Maurice Pate Award

(8) Election of JCE membership

(9) Management review of UNICEF

(10) Coordination of UNICEF activities concerning human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immune deficiency syndrome

(11) Annual reports to the Economic and Social Council 2/

(12) Follow-up on conference facilities at the premises of UNICEF headquarters

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1/ The dates were revised from 1-4 February because one of the days originally scheduled falls on the weekend.

2/ There should be an opportunity for the Board to discuss issues related to the Economic and Social Council at any of its sessions under "Other business".

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Second regular session 20-23 March 1995 (4-day duration)	(1)	Country programme recommendations: West and Central Africa; Eastern and Southern Africa; Asia; Americas and the Caribbean; Middle East and North Africa; Central and Eastern Europe, Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States
	(2)	Regional reports
	(3)	Savings and cancellations
	(4)	Review of expenditures in excess of commitments
	(5)	Reports on field visits by Executive Board members to Africa and Asia 1/
	(6)	UNICEF policy and strategies for health, including review of the report of the UNICEF/WHO JCHP
	(7)	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development
		* * *
Annual session 22-26 May 1995 (5-day duration)	(1)	Policy paper on basic education
	(2)	Policy paper on water and environmental sanitation
	(3)	Report of the Executive Director
	(4)	Child survival and development in Africa
	(5)	Follow-up to the World Summit for Children
	(6)	Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development
	(7)	GCO work plan and financial reports, including the review of that part of GCO located in Manhattan
		* * *
Third regular session 18-22 September 1995 (subject to General Assembly approval) (5-day duration)	(1)	Administrative and programme support budget for the 1996-1997 biennium
	(2)	Global funds programme budget for 1996-1997 biennium
	(3)	Financial medium-term plan
	(4)	Supply operations

1/ For Africa: Burkina Faso and Uganda; for Asia: India and the Lao People's Democratic Republic; from 13 to 28 February 1995.

(5) UNICEF financial report and statements

(6) Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on administrative and programme support budget and global funds programme budget

(7) Report to the Board of Auditors and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(8) Management review of UNICEF, including report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the management review

(9) Follow-up to the multi-donor evaluation, including paragraph 5 of decision 1994/A/8, and report of the open-ended working group

(10) Follow-up to decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council

(11) Programme of work for 1996

5 October 1994

1995/24. Format of future Executive Board decisions

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1994/R.1/1 (E/ICEF/1994/13/Rev.1),

1. Requests the secretariat to consider the format of future Board decisions in order to facilitate an effective and businesslike conduct of work;

2. Further requests the secretariat to provide recommendations to the third regular session of the Board in September 1995.

Annual session
26 May 1995

1995/38. Allocation of items for UNICEF Executive Board sessions in 1996

The Executive Board

Decides to adopt the following allocation of items for Executive Board sessions in 1996:

First regular session (22-26 January)

(1) Country programme strategy notes (CPSNs) for implementation in 1997

Regional breakdown:

(a) Eastern and Southern Africa (8)
(b) West and Central Africa (7)
(c) Americas and the Caribbean (13)
(d) East Asia and the Pacific (3)
(e) South Asia (3)

(f) Middle East and North Africa (5)
(g) Central and Eastern Europe, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the Baltic States (2)

(2) Follow-up to management reform: UNICEF mission statement

(3) Emergency operations, including coordination issues

(4) Report on the Fourth World Conference on Women

(5) Fiftieth anniversary of UNICEF

(6) Follow-up to decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council

Second regular session (9-12 April)

(1) Country programme recommendations for implementation in 1996 (22)

(2) Summary of mid-term reviews and major evaluation reports on country programme implementation, including issues relating to sustainability and long-term impact

(3) Integrated budget

(4) Follow-up to management reform

(5) Follow-up to the triennial policy review on operational activities for development

(6) Annual report to the Economic and Social Council

(7) Report on implementation of the health strategy for UNICEF

(8) Organizational matters

(Informal consultations will be scheduled on Board member field visits and HIV/AIDS activities of UNICEF)

Annual session (3-7 June)

(1) Report of the Executive Director

(2) Follow-up to the World Summit for Children

(3) Medium-term plan for the period 1996-1999

(4) Follow-up to management reform

(5) Strategy paper on children in especially difficult circumstances

(6) UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education reports

(7) Greeting Card and related Operations work plan and financial reports

Third regular session (16-19 September)	(1)	Final country programme recommendations for implementation in 1997
	(2)	Follow-up to management reform
	(3)	UNICEF financial report and statements
	(4)	Report to the Board of Auditors and Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions
	(5)	Follow-up to decisions taken by the Economic and Social Council
	(6)	Working methods and procedures of the Executive Board
	(7)	Organizational matters and programme of work for 1997

Third regular session
21 September 1995

B. Conduct of business

1992/3. Amendment to decision 1990/1 on the timing of the pre-Board organizational session

On the recommendation of the Chairman,

The Executive Board

Decides to amend section 4 (a) of decision 1990/1 to read as follows:

"The Executive Board will meet at an appropriate time within the first three months of the year, but no later than sixty days preceding the regular session, for an organizational session of up to two days that will replace the informal pre-Board meeting".

1992/7. Rotation of Executive Board chairmanship

The Executive Board,

Bearing in mind the summary of discussions in the Bureau on the rotation of the Executive Board chairmanship, as contained in paragraphs 9 to 12 of the Chairman's paper on future work and procedures (E/ICEF/1992/CRP.5),

Taking into account its deliberations on this subject during its organizational session of 24 and 25 March 1992,

Decides that, in the election of the Chairman of the Executive Board, regard shall be had for the equitable geographical rotation of this office among the following regional groups: African States, Asian States, Eastern European States, Latin American and Caribbean States and Western European and other States, with effect from the Board year commencing 1 August 1993.

1992/8. Governance in the Executive Board

The Executive Board,

Recalling its decision 1992/5 regarding rationalizing and streamlining the work of the Executive Board,

Bearing in mind also General Assembly resolution 45/264 of 13/May/1991 on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields,

Taking into account the proposals made by the Executive Director towards improvement of the work of the Executive Board and its Bureau, and papers on the subjects tabled by the Chairpersons of the Board,

Anxious to minimize the number of agenda items, often resulting from the many separate reports requested in previous decisions,

Conscious of the increasing pressure of business on the Executive Board and the difficulties in the dispatch of business faced by recent meetings due to, inter alia, increased volume and late arrival of documentation,

Conscious also of the need to facilitate effective participation of all members of the Board in its activities and deliberations,

Recognizing that the increased volume of documentation disseminated by traditional physical transfer is not conducive to the cost-effective and early distribution of documentation to Board members,

1. Decides to improve further its procedures and to rationalize the utilization of time of the regular Board sessions as follows:

(a) Before the end of each regular session, the secretariat, in consultation with the Bureau, should propose for Board approval the list of information requested in Board decisions and whether such information shall be addressed in the Executive Director's report or as separate reports;

(b) The secretariat should explore the possibility of the electronic transfer of documentation, such transfer to commence with the permanent missions in New York;

(c) The Bureau should examine all proposals and views on the Executive Board's working methods and organization expressed during the present and previous regular and organizational sessions and views on the subject expressed by 31 August 1992 and prepare recommendations aimed at improvement of the Executive Board's working methods and organization for consideration at the 1993 winter organizational session;

2. Requests the secretariat to make the documents available in good time in all the working languages of the United Nations.

1992/9. Update of "An overview of UNICEF policies, organization and working methods"

The Executive Board,

Recognizing the necessity for detailed and up-to-date information about UNICEF policies, organization and working methods,

Requests the Executive Director to prepare an updated version of "An overview of UNICEF policies, organization and working methods" (E/ICEF/670/Rev.3) for the Executive Board at its 1993 session.

1992/32. Field visits

On the recommendation of the Programme Committee,

The Executive Board,

Taking note of decision 90/23 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, as well as of decision 91/2 of said organization,

Also taking note of the letter of the Chairman of the Joint Consultative Group on Policy (JCGP) of 6 March 1992, in which he announced the suspension of the programme of JCGP field visits,

Considering that field visits of representatives of member states of the Executive Board will contribute to the functioning of the Executive Board, and in particular of the Programme Committee, by providing better insight into UNICEF work in the field,

Decides that:

(a) In consultation with the Executive Director and host Governments, field visits be carried out by representatives of Board member countries;

(b) It shall determine the programme aspects of field visits, and that the specific terms of reference and the methodology for each visit shall be established by team members, in cooperation with the Executive Director and host Governments;

(c) In selecting the participants for these field visits, it shall take into account the equitable representation of the membership of the Executive Board;

(d) It shall select the countries to be visited (no more than two per field visit) and arrange the timing of such visits, in consultation with the Executive Director and the countries concerned;

(e) Participants in field visits shall submit a report to the Programme Committee at the subsequent regular session of the Executive Board;

(f) The Executive Director shall arrange and service up to two field visits per year, each for an average of six members of the Executive Board;

(g) The expenses of participants from developed countries will be paid by these countries, and the expenses of participants from other countries will be covered on a sliding scale from the UNICEF administrative budget.

1994/R.1/3. Rules of procedure

The Executive Board

1. Decides that the present rules of procedure of the Executive Board (E/ICEF/177/Rev.5 and Corr.1) continue to apply until such time as the Executive Board decides to amend them;

2. Further decides to establish an open-ended working group to review the present rules of procedure with the aim of preparing a recommendation on amended rules of procedure for Board approval no later than the 1994 annual session.

1994/R.2/1. Rules of procedure

The Executive Board

Decides to include an item on "Rules of procedure" in its provisional agenda of the annual session of 1994.

1994/A/10. Rules of procedure

The Executive Board

Decides that, in view of United Nations General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the following rules of procedure (E/ICEF/1994/L.18, as amended by E/ICEF/1994/CRP.27, E/ICEF/1994/CRP.39, E/ICEF/1994/CRP.49 and E/ICEF/1994/CRP.40) will replace the existing rules of procedure as contained in document E/ICEF/177/Rev.5 and Corr.1, with effect as of 1 July 1994. 1/

1994/R.3/8. Conference facilities

The Executive Board,

1. Takes note of the report on conference facilities at the premises of UNICEF headquarters (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.15) and the report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (E/ICEF/1994/AB/L.16) and, in this context, requests the Executive Director to finalize the feasibility study, taking into account its decision 1994/R.1/1, subparagraph (c);

2. Decides to continue discussion of this question at its first regular session in 1995.

5 October 1994

1995/3. Conference facilities at the premises of UNICEF headquarters

The Executive Board

1. Takes note of the report on "Conference facilities at the premises of UNICEF headquarters" (E/ICEF/1995/AB/L.2);

2. Decides to take a decision on the subject at a later date.

First regular session
3 February 1995

C. Membership in the Executive Board and its Joint Committees

1991/3. Criteria governing election of UNICEF representatives on joint committees

On the recommendation of the Chairman of the Executive Board,

The Executive Board,

Recalling the terms of reference of the composition of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education, modelled after those of the UNICEF/World Health Organization (WHO) Joint Committee on Health Policy, which stipulates, inter alia, that UNICEF representatives on the Committee will include the chairmen of the Executive Board and the Programme Committee as ex officio members and four elected representatives, as well as two elected alternates,

Mindful that such elections have been biennial, in keeping with the biennial periodicity of the Committee meetings,

Noting that the Joint Committee on Education has been convened twice to date in its first biennium and that the Joint Committee on Health Policy will meet twice in its present biennium,

Cognizant that the two ex officio members will change annually,

Concerned that a full complement of membership in such committees should be guaranteed to the extent possible,

Decides to amend the criteria governing the election of UNICEF representatives on the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy and on the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education as follows:

(a) The number of elected alternates should be increased to four;

(b) In electing its representatives and alternates to the joint committees, the Board should ensure the election of those who represent countries that will be on the Executive Board for at least two additional years.

1994/R.1/4. Executive Board representation on the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy for the 1994-1996 biennium

The Executive Board

Decides to address before the end of the year the question of its representation to the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education in the context of the decisions taken by the Board on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 48/162. Composition of JCHP for the biennium 1994-1996 will be decided taking into account the outcome of that discussion.

1994/R.2/4. Reports on the special session of the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy and on the fourth meeting of the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

The Executive Board,

Having considered the reports of the Joint Committee on Health Policy (E/ICEF/1994/L.10) and the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education (E/ICEF/1994/L.13),

Decides to examine the mechanisms for the review and implementation of future recommendations emanating from the Committees at its first regular session of 1995.

1994/R.2/5. Criteria for Executive Board representation on the UNICEF/WHO Joint Committee on Health Policy and the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

The Executive Board

1. Decides to reconstitute the composition of its membership on the joint committees as follows:

(a) Chairman of the Board (ex officio);

(b) Five members, elected in their personal capacity and representing the five regional groups, and five alternate members elected in their personal capacity from the same country as the members, bearing in mind the necessity for continuity;

2. Also decides that members and their alternates nominated by States should be senior persons with relevant professional and UNICEF Board expertise and experience, able to provide technical guidance and policy advice to the concerned organizations;

3. Further decides that representatives may not serve for more than two consecutive terms unless they become ex officio members.

1994/R.3/12. Election of members to the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy

The Executive Board

1. Decides to elect the following members and alternates to the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy (JCHP):

(a) From the Asian group of States, Dr. Juan M. Flavier and as alternate, Dr. Carmencita Reodica (Philippines);

(b) From the Central and Eastern European group of States, Dr. Inga Grebesheva and as alternate, Dr. Olga Lebedinskaya (Russian Federation);

(c) From the Latin American and Caribbean group of States, Dr. Oscar Feo and as alternate, Dr. Eugenio Brito (Venezuela);

2. Agrees that the candidates to be proposed by the African group of States will be considered elected to JCHP upon receipt by the secretariat of a letter from the Chairman of the African group confirming the nominations.

5 October 1994

1995/1. Election of Executive Board representatives to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education for the biennium 1995-1996

The Executive Board

1. Decides to elect the following members and alternates to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education for the 1995-1996 biennium:

(a) From the African group of States, Madame Esi Sutherland Addy and as alternate, Mr. John Kusi-Achampong (Ghana);

(b) From the Asian group of States, Dr. Akhtar Hasan Khan and as alternate, Mr. Munir Ahmad (Pakistan);

(c) From the Central and Eastern European group of States, H.E. Mr. Liviu Major and as alternate, Mr. Sorin Ionesco (Romania);

(d) From the Western European and Others group of States, Mr. Ingmar Gustafsson and as alternate, Mr. Lars-Olof Edstrom;

2. Agrees that the Latin American and Caribbean group of States will advise the Executive Board of its nominees at a later date. 1/

First regular session
2 February 1995

1995/4. Mechanisms for the review and implementation of future recommendations of the UNICEF/World Health Organization Joint Committee on Health Policy and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

The Executive Board

Decides that, in order to involve the Executive Board more actively in the work of the joint committees:

(a) The draft agendas of the two joint committees be submitted to the UNICEF Executive Board representatives on the committees for their comments and approval;

(b) Consultations be institutionalized between the UNICEF secretariat and the UNICEF Executive Board representatives on the joint committees regarding the agenda, the issues and the desired outcome;

(c) The President of the Executive Board present the report of the relevant joint committee to the Executive Board, outlining the issues raised, the recommendations made and their context, and the future implications of the recommendations.

First regular session
2 February 1995

1995/23. Election of Executive Board representatives to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education

The Executive Board

Decides to elect the following member and alternate to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education for the 1995-1996 biennium from the Latin American and Caribbean group of States: Ms. Iara Gloria Areias Pradro, as member, and Ms. Heloise Vilhena de Araujo, as alternate, both from Brazil.

Annual session
26 May 1995